PARIS, MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1974

Established 1887



SITOR—Helmut Schmidt, the West German Chancellor, listens to British Premier gold Wilson Saturday during Labor party conference at Central Hall, Westminster.

Says Europe Wants Britain to Stay

Schmidt Plea to Laborites on EEC

ONDON, Dec. 1 (UPI).—West rman Chancellor Helmut hmidt told the British Labor rty, which is deeply divided on e issue of remaining in the ropean Economic Community, at "your comrades on the Conpent want you to stay."

"You will have to weigh this making your decision. They lieve it is in their interests at you should stay as well as yours, too," Mr. Schmidt told 100 delegates yesterday at the abor party's annual conference. The Labor government is seekig to renegotiate the terms on hich former Conservative Prime Unister Edward Heath took Brit-.n.into the Common Market in anuary, 1971. It has promised at the nation will be allowed

orld Airlines Boeing 727 jetliner

aded for Washington were kill-

today when the plane crashed

ring a landing approach in a

iving rainstorm. The police

d there were no survivors after

scue workers had searched tha

ish site, in the wooded foot-

ils of the Biue Ridge Moun-

The wreckage was about five

les north of Upperville, a small

nmunity about 25 miles north-

st of Dulles International Air-

rt. It was on a slope known

Mount Weather, a restricted

stallation owned by the U.S.

A TWA spokesman said 86 pas-

igers and a crew of seven were ard the plane, Flight 514, which gnated in Indianapolis, Ind.,

th a stop at Columbus, Ohio.

The flight had been scheduled

land at Washington's National

rport at 10:23 a.m. but was

erted to Dulles, a larger field

out 20 miles west of the capital,

The Dulles tower lost radar

glact with the three-engined

liner at 11:10 a.m. and notified

al authorities to initiate a

uch. Two state troopers found

* wreckage almost immediately.

Rain and gusts of 25 to 43

ots were recorded in the area

the time, and the police said is impeded initial efforts to get

the personnel and equipment the scene.

Officers barricaded roads within

ive-mile radius of the site. No

m officials in Washington that

raq Said to Buy

BEIRUT, Dec. 1 (AP),-Iraq,

Iran, was the purchaser of a

are of Daimler Benz, the West

aman manufacturer of Merce-

nto Mercedes

porters were allowed near. There were unconfirmed reports

cause of high winds.

gean of Mines.

ns, for more than two hours.

on whether it wants to stay in, In Blyth, a Labor member of Parliament, John Ryman, said to-

"I smell a plot to fiddle the Common Market referendum next year. The speech by the West German Chancellor was an impertinence. Why should this patronizing Hun lecture the great British Labor party?"

Mr. Schmidt came here to address the conference and to hold a round of talks with Prime Minister Harold Wilson and other British government ministers on the Common Market, the energy crisis and East-West relations. Mr. Schmidt conferred with Mr.

Wilson and the British ministers **411 93 Aboard Airliner Killed** n Crash Near Washington

UPPERVILLE, Va., Dec. 1 (AP). All 93 persons aboard a Trans Mount Weather contains one of the underground command centers huilt to house the president and other top government officials in event of a nuclear attack.

Official of Bonn

near Frankfurt, about 7 p.m. the same, he slammed the door shut and threw himself on the floor. The man fired three shots through the door with a pistol and then fied, police said. official country residence near

at Chequers, the Prime Minister's

Others taking part were Foreign Secretary Jemes Callaghan, Chancellor of the Exchequer Denis Healey, Defense Secretary Roy Mason and Mr. Wilson's chief economic adviser, Harold

At a joint news conference today, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Schmidt said they have agreed that the world's major trading nations should harmonize their economic policies, even if they differ on methods.

The overriding purpose we had in raird is is coordinate national policies in order to keep world trade flowing," Mr. Wilson said.
"In our efforts to achieve the same goals," Mr. Schmidt said, "we may have to use different

The two government heads met newsmen at Northolt Air Force Base just before Mr. Schmidt returned to Germany, with a short stopover in Brussels.

Alternatives to Oil Mr. Schmidt urged the big industrial nations to agree on a joint energy program and to work together to seek alternatives to oil. But he also called for "institutionalized cooperation" hetween oil-producing and consuming countries

"My government does not believe in confrontation with the oil-producing nations," be said. Mr. Schmidt said his talks with

Mr. Wilson had opened up room for compromise over Britain'a membership in the Common Mar-

Room for Maneuver He said there is room for maneuver on the issue of Britain's contribution to EEC expenses. Asked whether they considered possible alternatives if Britain leaves the EEC, Mr. Wilson said, "We did not examine any third

solutions." Some anti-KEC members of the Labor party had threatened to walk out of the party convention yesterday if Mr. Schmidt tried influence Britain's decision on

the Common Market. Opponents of the Common Market demonstrated noisily outside London's Central Hall while Mr. Schmidt addressed the con-

There was no walkout and at the end he was given a prolonged ovation. He spoke for 20

Greeks Set Common' Approach To Cyprus

By Steven V. Roberts

ATHENS, Dec. 1 (NYT).-Greek and Greek-Cypriot leaders said today that they had agreed to take a "common line" in negotiations with the Turks over the future of Cyprus. But a com-munique, issued here after two days of talks, did not explain what that line would be.

The main participants in the meetings were Constantine Caramanlis, the Greek Premier; Glafkos Clerides, the acting President of Cyprus, and Archbishop Maka-rios, the legal President, who was deposed by a coup d'état in July. Following that coup, Turkish troops invaded the island, and they still control almost 40 per

[In Nicosia, the Cyprus government today accused Turkey of looking for a pretext to launch a new military operation, as ten-aion rose on the island, AP re-

(Sources said the Greek-Cypriot National Guard and the Turkish invasion force have been placed in a state of increased alert. Military sources spoke of move-ments by Turkish armored units to take np positions on their side of the cease-fire line. Statement by Irmak

[The increased tension followed a statement by Turkish caretaker Premier Sadi Irmak yesterday that the situation in Cyprus had become critical again, in view of the expected return to the island of Archbishop Makarios Friday.]

As a result of the meeting here, the Greeks now seem prepared to enter concrete negotiations for the first time since talks collapsed in Geneva in August. But given the political uncertainty plaguing Turkey, it is anclear whether the Turks are ready to talk

Another complication is that Turkish and Turkish-Cypriot lead-ers feel that Archbishop Makarlos is inflexible and unreliable, and they have threatened not to negotiate with him. Last night, the Turkish Na-

tional Security Council extended martial law in four southern provinces for one month more and explained that the prelate's scheduled arrival Friday was liable to increase tension" among rival Greek factions on the island. 'A Common Line'

The key passage of the Athens communiqué today said: "During the talks, a common line was drawn up to face the problem. Within the framework of this line, detailed written instructions will be given to the interim President. Mr. Cierides, to begin negotiations on the substance of the Cyprus issue."

The meeting appeared to be a victory for Mr. Clerides, who has already started preliminary talks on humanitarian issues with Rauf Denktash, the Turkish-Cypriot leader. Mr. Clerides had insisted that he would not enter serious discussions unless Premier Caramanlis and Archhishop Makarios agreed to a "common line" and

gave him written instructions. For seven years, until the fighting last summer, Mr. Clerides conducted talks with Mr. Denktash about the political structure of Cyprus. During that time, he was regularly contradicted or second-guessed by the archbishop. Accordingly, before the acting President left for Athens Friday, he stated that a written pact was necessary in order to avoid "undermining or misunderstanding" on the Greek side.

A source close to Mr. Clerides said tonight that he was satisfied with the meeting. Negotiations (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)



CHURCHILL RITE-Lady Clementine Churchill, 91, widow of Sir Winston, places a plant on his grave at Bladon. England. to commemorate 100th anniversary of birth. Assisting is grandson, Winston Churchill, and wife. Story on Page 14.

rain last night, AP reported.1

In June the American partners

screed to relinquish a further

35-per-cent ownership, but no

price was set, although Saudi

Arabia thereby became owner of

In July and again in October.

while negotiations were under

60 per cent of Aramco's oil pro-

'Serious Offer' Received

U.S. Partners in Aramco Said Lead in Japan Ready to Sell Out to Saudis For Premier

By Juan de Onis

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia, Dec. 1 by the companies, but he said no (NYT).-The American partners expected Saudi Arabla to have in the Arabian American Oil Co., full ownership of the company the world's largest producer, have "very soon." nucle what Saudi officials call a IThe Arah states will achieve "serious offer" to sell their share complete control over the oil in-

in the national oil company here. The offer, made last week, has broken a long impasse in negotiations over the acquisition and has led Saudi Arabia's National Petroleum Council to postpone for at least a month an imminent sale of about two million barrels a day of oil produced by Aramco to independent huyers.

This sale, at the present level of production of 8.5 million barrels a day, would have significantly reduced the volume of crude oil available to the four American oll companies involved. Exxon, Texaco, Standard Oil of California and Mobil.

Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi minister of petroleum, would give no details on the offer

An Important Message To Subscribers

which began October 17. has made it impossible to deliver the International Herald Tribune since that date to subscribers who live in France. When the strike is over, all these subscriptions will be automatically extended for a period equal to that of the strike.

venience the strike caused.

new premier

dustry in their territories by the eud of the year. Sheikh Yamani

> ing of party leaders today and was accepted by all except Finance Minister Masaroshi Ohira -Mr. Tanaka's closest ally-who insisted on election by a party convention, Liberal Democratic officials said. It was not clear whether Mr. Ohira's recommen-

by Mr. Tanaka's followers.

Members at Meeting Attending the party conclave Nakasone. They are considered

Mr. Fukuda and Mr. Nakasonc. both mentioned as contenders for the post, told newsmen that they agreed to the choice of Mr. Miki. The party sources said that a five-day deadlock over the selection of Mr. Tanaka's successor was broken when the party deputy president. Etsusaburo Shiina,

Mr. Shiina. who has been act-ing as a mediator, told newsmen,

Mr. Miki, 67, told a news conference, "I accepted the recom-

University of Southern California

dependents dropped to \$10.46 a

production. Following these moves, the American partners made their It was expected that the Amer-

states dropped the price of their government-owned crude for sale

Price Switches

the price for direct sales to in-

barrel, or less, while the Aramco

nartners were charged \$10.66 a

barrel for any oil they bought

from the government's share of

In the case of Saudi Arabia,

independent buyers.

ican companies will seek to guarantee for themselves a maximum volume of Saudi Arabia's production, which could be raised now, on the basis of existing wells. pipelines and shipping terminals. to more than 11 million barrels a day.

Saudi Arabia's reserves are the largest in the world, Estimates of probable reserves go as high as 185 billion barrels. This is about three times larger than those of Iran, the second largest exporter. Saudi Arahia now has proven reserves of 75 billion

Miki Obtains

TOKYO, Dec. 1 (UPI).-Takeo and foreign minister, emerged today as the likeliest man to succeed Kakuei Tanaka as Japan's

Mr. Tanaka resigned as president of the riling Liberal Democratic party and premier Tues-

Mr. Miki was chosen at a meet-

Party sources said Mr. Miki's candidacy would be submitted to the party's executive organizations early this week for approval. They predicted rough going since these groups are still controlled

the "big four" of the party.

recommended Mr. Miki.

recommended Mr. Miki because I thought he is most qualified among the four." He described Mr. Miki as "a man of nprightness and courage."

mendation and at the same time asked all other leaders for co-Mr. Miki, a 1935 graduate of the



U.S. Says Less Grain Available For Aid Use

By Leslie H. Gelb

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (NYT). -Agriculture Department officials have said that there is much less American grain available for fcod aid to needy nations than they estimated in September.

A study prepared by the department for President Ford just before his speech at the United Nations in September had indicated that as much as three million tons of grain, over and above the 3.3 million tons then programmed for food aid, might be available.

But on Friday, citing the latest crop reports and commercial sales commitments, the officials said that the availability of grain for food aid will be "way down

An administration official said it would be no more than one • U.S. to provide India 300,000

tons of wheat. Page 3. million tons, but that this extra ovillion would "almost certainly be committed to the 20-year-old Food for Peace program.

Meeting in Rome While the new report on what will be available is not yet coorpleted, administration officials acknowledged that the anticipated results will have an important bearing on a food-aid meeting

now in progress in Rome. This meeting of major grain exporters and importers was arranged two weeks ago, at the UN's World Food Conference in Rome, to find and finance additional food supplies for needy

At that time, the UN's Food and Agriculture Organization estimated that between 7 million and 11 million tons of grain were needed to prevent mass starvation, with a precise figure's determination depending on India's exact requirements. about five million tons would be

adequate. Meanwhile, at the White House, Press Secretary Ronald Nessen relterated on Friday Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's pledge, saying that the United States will increase its food aid—the only question is by how much.

Mr. Nessen added that "a deci-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Tunisia Bars Surrender of 4 Hijackers

BEIRUT, Dec. 1 (UPI).-The Tunisian government will not turn over the four hijackers of a British airliner to the Palestine Liberation Organization, President Habib Bourgulba said in an interview published here today.

"Neither will Tunisia put them on trial." Mr. Bourguiba said in the interview with the newspaper Al Anwar. "I think this is the best solution." The four men who hijacked the British Airways VC-10 from

Dubai to Tunis 10 days ago and seven Palestinian guerrilias released from Egyptian and Dutch jails surrendered to Tunisian authorities when no Arab country would grant them political asy-Before their surrender, they secured a promise from the Tuni-

sian government that it would

not hand them over to the PLO.

West German passenger was

killed during the hijacking Extradition Asked The PLO, which condemned the hijacking, is pressing for their extradition in order to put them

on trial "We promised them that we would not turn them over to the

PLO except with their approval, Mr. Bourguiba said. "In other words, if they agree to rejoin the PLO and submit to it, we will hand them over. But

we will not do so against their will, because this will open a door which will be difficult to shut afterward. The President continued: "We promised not to put them on

trial They have confidence in us and we intend to honor our promise, because this is a human question and not a question of nunishment.

Bangladesh Crackdown DACCA. Dec. 1 (Reuters).-

Eight persons have been killed and 830 arrested by the Banglaoesia Army in an anti-smuggling drive along the country's northern border. The army said it had also seized contraband silver. fertilizer, powdered milk and

s-Benz cars and trucks, a Lebthe newspaper reported yester-The English-language Daily ar quoted an informed source saying that the purchaser of timler Benz shares was Iraq's meral Company for Land

ansport. Almost 14 per cent of

e shares of Daimler Benz were

ported last week to have been

The source pointed out that aq recently signed a \$400-milin deal to buy 11,000 trucks from limler Benz during the next ree years. A Beirut publication ported at the time that the two ties were negotiating another,

that "we assume responsibility"

Gunman Misses

for the shooting incident. at Mr. Kiep, 48, a member of parliament, but missed him.

party, in the latest outburst of

opposition Christian Democratic

A police spokesman said that an anonymous caller, identifying himself as a member of a local Red Army Faction group, told the West German news agency DPA

A young man fired three shots Police said that a young man approached Mr. Kiep when the politician left a sauna in a bath-

Opposition Party group of West Germany's selfstyled Red Army Faction today claimed responsibility for a gunman's attempt last night to kill Walter Kiep, treasurer of the

urban guerrilla warfare,

house near his home in Kronberg, After Mr. Kiep retreated into

ADDIS ARABA, Dec. 1 (UPD).

that deposed Emperor Haile Se-

monarch hoarded abroad, diplo-

The army's ruling Administra-

the 82-year-old Haile Selassie had

signed a letter "of his own free

will" authorizing the transfer of his personal and family fortunes

to aid drought victims in Ethiopia.

the amount of money myolved

or where it is located. The most

quoted figure here is \$1.5 billion,

believed to be held in Swiss bank

Diplomatic sources said other

"considerable sims" were deposited

in hanks and invested throughout

Europe, South America and the

The sources said they expected

that an Ethiopian delegation.

accounts.

United States.

The council did not mention

matic sources said today.

Ethiopia Says Ex-Ruler Freely Yields Funds **Delegation Reported Set to Talk** To Swiss About Money Transfer

Ethiopia's provisional military government, while announcing lessie has agreed to renounce his family's fortune, still must track comprised of representatives of and all movable and immovable the Administrative Council, bankdown the vast sums the former ers and lawyers, would go to Switzerland soon for talks with Swiss authorities to start a hunt for the money. tive Council said yesterday that

> genbacher said such negotiations were essential before any consideration could be given to handing over any money held by Haile Selassie in Switzerland. The military council said that in his letter the former emperor agreed to the transfer of money deposited in Ethiopia and foreign banks in his own name, and

Swiss Ambassador Heinz Lan-

as well as in the names of his children and grandchildren. This included fortunes entrusted with corporations, companies, private individuals, investment portfolios, bullion, precious stones

that of the late Empress Menen.

properties in Ethiopia and abroad.

All would be transferred "in cash and kind" to Account No. 246 at the National Bank of Ethiopa, held by the Drought Relief and Rehabilitation Commission, the military council said.

In Switzerland, Poreign Minister Pierre Graber, in an interview published yesterday, said the legal fight Ethiopia's new rulers seem about to launch for the funds abroad might become an "unpleasant affair" for the Swiss

government. "Our discussion partners . just cannot imagine that in our country the government has no influence on courts and banks."

Ethiopian military authorities

denied earlier that Haile Selas-

sie's life was in danger if he did

Diplomats said the women transferred from Harar Palace, adjoining the grounds of the U.S. Embassy, to the army camp included Princess Tenagne, Haile

explosion occurred last night. Scattered small arms fire was also heard for a few minutes.

filling station today. A police source said the explosion was apparently caused by a bomb, but nothing further was known.

way, Saudi Arahia refused to apply tax and royalty increases to Aramco that were adopted by others in the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to reduce what they called excess profits by the foreign oil com-

The French postal strike, But with the negotiations at a standstill after meetings in September and early October with the chief executives of the American companies, Sandi Arabia went on the offensive. In concert with the United Arab Emirates and Qatar, which also want 100-per-cent ownership of their oil concessions, Saudi

Arabia raised the royalty and taxes on the share of oil owned The IHT regrets the inconthe American companies so that it cost them \$9.91 a barrel to export oil. At the same time, the three oil

not transfer his fortune to the new regime.
Diplomatic sources sald yesterday that the military government had moved the deposed emperor's daughter and other women members of the royal household from house arrest in a palace to an army camp outside the capital.

Selassie's 55-year-old daughter, and his granddaughters Princesses Aida, Sophie and Sebele. The military authorities deckined to comment about an explosion that demolished a gas station on the outskirts of the city. The

The police guarded the wrecked

was quoted as declaring in Bah-

Ownership of Aramco, which began shipping oll from Saudi Arabia in 1938 and grew to its present giant size after World War II. bas emerged as a goal Saudi policy following an initial purchase of 25-per-cent ownership in the company in dation would be followed. December, 1972, for \$500 million.

were Mr. Miki, Mr. Ohira, former Finance Minister Takeo Fukuda and Minister of Trade Yashuhiro

entered politics et the age of 30 after graduation from Tokyo's Meijl University in 1937.



Takeo Miki

Raiders Slay Israeli Moslem In Attack on Border Village

guerrillas who killed a Moslem Isreeli and wounded his wife in a northern border village yesterday were bent on capturing Jewish hostages to trade for the release of their jailed comrades, military sources said today.

The two Hebrew-speaking guertillas, members of the Fatah organization, surrendered quietly to Israeli troops early today after telling a daughter of the couple that they were "sorry," local residents said.

The military command in Tel Aviv said one of the Arah gunmeu was slightly wounded, apparently from one of his own ricocheting hullets.

Defense Minister Shimon Peres, who attended the funeral of Mussa Subhi Bakir, 35, said, "We shall seize all the means at our disposal to put an end to this kind of thing as far as we can."

"The state of Israel will not hesitate to take every step so that, before they enter villages, such savage emissaries will be intercepted on the border or even beyond it and in the places where

Canada Plans 'Aid Program With Arabs

By Robert Trumbull OTTAWA, Dec. 1 (NYT),--Canada will propose a new international development aid partnership between it and the Arab oil-producing states, with the Arabs providing the money and Canada the expertise.

The plan has been advanced here and will be placed before Middle Eastern governments next month, as a means of getting around the reluctance of the Arab countries to channel their new wealth into aid through existing international development organizations, such as the World Bank and various United Nations agencies, which they feel "dominated by the United States," a Canadian aid official

The program was outlined to a committee of the House of Commons Friday by Paul Gerin-Lajole, president of the Canadian International Development Agency, the government organization administering the Canadian aid program.

Mr. Gerin-Lajoie told the Miscellaneous Estimates Committee of the House that he planned to visit three Middle Eastern coun-tries in December to solicit support for the Canadian plan. He did not name the countries.

The aid director described the proposed program as a "tripartite relationship" in which the Arab states and Canada would enter into agreements with developing

The Canadian contribution, as the proposal was explained, would years" of running assistance

programs. A spokesman for the Canadian aid agency said that Canada's perticipation in supplying expert services would be "over and above" the present assistance program here, which involves an outlay of \$733 million in various forms of aid to a number of developing countries during the current fiscal year.

The present level of Canadian aid represents a 25-per-cent increase over last year's figure and brings the assistance program to 0.05 per cent of this country's gross national product, the spokesman said.

Meanwhile, the head of the Canadian aid agency said that the government plans to "phase out" direct capital assistance to three oil-producing states in the developing world in five years. The countries, and the amounts they received from Canada in the last year, are Indonesia, \$21 million: Nigeria, \$17 million, and

Algeria, \$3.9 million. The official said that the three countries would continue to receive "some form of assistance" because of problems of population and low per capita income that persist in spite of increased revenues from their oil.

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TEL AVIV, Dec. 1 (UPI) -Arab they are being trained," Mr. Peres said at the grave.

> "We know that they came from Lebanon, that they were trained in Lebanon and we know where their training camps are."

Mr. Bakir, a member of the Moslem Circassian sect, was shot at the door of his home in the village of Rihaniyeh, three miles south of the Lebanese frontier. Military sources said the guer-rillas had crossed the border. armed with explosives and hand grenades and a list of failed Arabs that included the name of the Most Rev. Hilarion Capucci, the Greek Catholic archbishop of east Jerusalem.

The prelate is facing trial on charges of smuggling weapons into the occupied West Bank of Jordan on behalf of el-Fatah. The trial is due to end later this

Residents of the village, whose men serve in the Israeli armed forces, said Mr. Bakir's son and daughter ran out of the house after the shooting. Their cries attracted armed villages who surrounded the building until troops

Jeannette Bakir, 13, said the guerrillas called out "Are you Jews or Arabs" after they killed her

When I told them we were Circassians, they seemed very surprised and began to tell us they were sorry," she said in a radio interview. The Circassians, descendants of 19th-century immigrants to Palestine from the Russian Caucasus, populate two villages in northern Galilee.

Palestinian Statement In Beirut, a Palestinian spokes. man said guerrillas attacked the Israeli settlement and left several Israelis killed or wounded. The spokesman said the guerrillas returned safely to their bases "with the exception of two . . . who were

The attack was followed by Israeli artillery barrages across the border in the area of Bint Jebail, a Lebanese village north of Rihaniyeh, the military sources

The guerrilla attack was the

first inside Israel since Nov. 19, when three Arab gunmen killed four civilians in the Jordan Valley border town of Beit Shean before they were killed by Israeli troops. Israeli warplanes staged a 10minnte strafing run on suspected

guerrilla targets in southern Lebanon yesterday, according to the military command. But an army spokesman denied Beirut reports that two of its Phantom jets bombed other targets today.

Greeks Forge Cyprus Policy

were expected to begin in Nicosia "as soon as possible" after the archbishop's return, the source

The principal question here tonight was what "common line" had been hammered out by the Greek leaders, since they have disagreed rather strongly in the Mr. Clerides has insisted past. Mr. Clerides has insisted that any "realistic" settlement must recognize the right of tha ethnic Turks to control their own territory, but he would like to minlmize the movement of popula-

Archbishop Makarios has seemed much less willing to acknowledge Turkish control over a specific area, even though that control is now a fait accompli.

Mr. Caramanlis realizes that any solution that is acceptable to the Turks is liable to be disastrous for the Greeks. As a result, be has shifted most of the responsibility to the Greek Cypriots and agreed to support and settle-

ment they reach.

The Turks want the island divided into two separate districts, one administered by them and the other by the ethnic Greeks. The Turks also favor a major redistribution of population, in order to give them a majority in their own

UNESCO Chided By Pope on Israel

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 1 (AP). -Pope Paul VI voiced "surprise" yesterday at the vote which denied Israel effective participation in UNESCO and called on the UN cultural body to restora in full its "universal and peaceful char-

The Pope made his appeal at a ceremony in which he gave UNESCO a Valican prize for its

role in fostering peace.
The Pontiff referred only in general terms to the Nov. 21 vote by which UNESCO's General Conference barred Israel from participation in the body's European regional group.



RAID VICTIM BURIED-The body of Mussa Subhi Bakir is lowered into a grave at Rihaneyeh, Israel, yesterday after being killed by Arab guerrillas in a raid late Saturday night. Watching at left (hands folded) is Defense Minister Shimon Peres.

News Analysis

Guerrilla Rivalry Arouses Arab Frictions

By Holger Jensen

BETRUT, Dec. 1 (AP).-Palestinian rivalry is aggravating old frictions between two hard-line Arab regimes and embroiling others in a crackdown on guerrilla dissidents.

Syria and Iraq have taken op-posite sides in the Palestine Liberation Organization's current purge of radical extremists. Libya, a traditional haven for tha guerrilla movement's more fanatical outcasts, has suddenly closed its doors to hijackers.

Egypt has become involved through the PLO's use of its Cairo-based Voice of Palestine radio station to assail Iraq. Lebanon has elimbed off the fence to arrest some of its unruly Pales-

Tunisia, suddenly finds itself holding a group of renegade hijackers allegedly supported by Iraq whom the PLO would very much like

Not only has the intra-guerrilla dispute undermined the Arab unity that emerged after the October war with Israel, it also threatens Arab countries with reprisals from one or another Pal-lestinian faction.

Syria Aids Arafat

Syria is actively helping Yassir Arafat to reassert his authority over PLO dropouts by harassing the "Rejection Front" formed by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the PFLP-General Command and the

Cairo Aides Say Arabs Push For Geneva Talks in February

By Henry Tanner

CAIRO, Dec. 1 (NYT),-Arab countries in contact with the United States have been pressing for February for a reconvening of the Geneva peace conference. Egyptian officials said yesterday.

Ismail Fahmy, the foreign min-ister, mentioned this in a report to a committee of the People's Assembly a few days ago. The United States and Israel would like to see the conference reconvened at a later date.

An Egyptian official, speaking of the proposed resumption of peace talks, said: "As far as we are concerned, the rush for Geneva is on. We are trying to expedite it. We think it is momentum to the search for a negotiated settlement."

He added that the "rush for Geneva" did not exclude diplomatic efforts on other levels by the United States and the Soviet

A Deadline

Many Arab diplomats regard the February date for the resumption of the Geneva talks as a deadline before which the United States must produce another military withdrawal by

There are strong indications that, in the interval, the Bgyptians will move more warlly and discreetly than in the recent past in their contacts with Wash-

Mr. Fahmy, for instance, does not intend to go to Washington later this month, following the visit there of Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, official sources said yesterday. The sources were reacting to articles in the Israeli press suggesting that visits to Washington by the two foreign ministers would mean a new intensification of mediation by Secretary of State Henry Kis-

It is thought possible here, however, that Mr. Fahmy would change his mind and make the trip if Mr. Allon's talks with Mr. Kissinger produced evidence of Israeli willingness for a major new withdrawal. Remained in Cairo

Mr. Fahmy, contrary to expectations, remained in Cairo during the United Nations debate on Palestine. At the time, it was explained privately that he felt he would be invited to Washington, photographed with Mr. Kissinger and perhaps President Ford, and that the press thus would create an impression of warm American-Egyptian relations. The Egyptians felt they could ill afford such an impression at a time

when there was no progress toward a settlement.

Mr. Fahmy's wary attitude is understood to reflect disappoint-ment over the latest Israeli position concerning disengagement in the Sinai Peninsula,

Both Mr. Kissinger, early last month, and UN Secretary-Gen-eral Kurt Waldheim, a fer days ago, are understood to have told the Egyptians that Israel was not willing to give up the oil fields on the Sinal coast south of the

The Egyptians insist that the flelds be included in any new withdrawal. Anything short of that would be a "nonwithdrawal,"

Little Time

Arab diplomats yesterday conceded that by urging resumption of the Geneva conference in February, the Arab governments leave little time for the settlement of such issues as the perticipation of the Palestinians and Israel'e refusal to negotiate. with the Palestine Liberation Organization. But these obstacles could be overcome, they said,

The Arabs, they said, want Geneva to be a working conference, at which a number of committees take up separately the main questions involved in a political settlement for the Middle East. The implication was that not all the committees would have the same composition, that they would not necessarily all meet from the beginning and that some of the most difficult issues could be left for later.

The PLO has yet to make a formal decision to go to Geneva. And Jordan, the PLO, Egypt and Syria must enter into four-sided talks under the resolutions of the dinate their policies.

Goodpaster Denies Intent to Snub Haig

CASTEAU, Belgium, Dec. 1 (AP).—Gen. Andrew Goodpaster, retiring NATO supreme commander in Europe, denied yesterday he had intended any snub to his successor, Gen. Alexander Haig jr., hy not attending the assumption - of - command cer-

A statement by Gen. Goodpaster's headquarters said his absence from the Nov. 1 ceremony in Stuttgart was caused by personal considerations and he had made this known to Gen. Haig. There had been speculation that Gen. Goodpaster meant his absence as a snub.

Front (ALF) The PFLP said that 25 of its guerrillas were detained by the Damascus government in a new campaign of "arrest and torture." Other guerrilla sources disclosed that the Syrians have also warned the PFIP-GC to quit the Rejec-tion Front or suffer expulsion and closure of all their Syrian bases

This prompted an angry rally by guerrilla radicals in Beirut. George Habash, the Marxist leader of the PFLP who had previously enjoyed close relations with the Ba'athist government in Damascus, accused the Syrians of being "revisionists."

He lumped them together with Mr. Arafat'e moderates in the PLO as "traitors to the Palestinian revolution . . . intent on defeatist settlement with Is-

Syria has also used the guer rilla dispute to snipe at the rival Ba'athist regime in Iraq, which supports the Rejection Front and actively encourages guerrilla defections from the PLO,

Baghdad has become a haven for militant extremists like Abu Nidal, an el-Fatah renegade who as been sentenced to death by the PLO for using the Voice of Palestine radio station there to undermine Mr. Arafat's authority and attack the idea of an independent Palestinian state.

The PLO also contends that Abn Nidal was behind the bloody hijacking of a British jetliner from Dubei to Tunis, which hurt the guerrillas' international image soon after Mr. Arafat won recognition at the United Nations.

A Voice of Palestine radio

broadcast from Cairo demanded that Iraq comply with its ex-tradition requests. It warned: "If certain Arab countries continue encourage division in Palesof creating for them greater problems than they themselves can provoke."

Iraq retaliated with an anary blast against "such opportunist and immoral slanders." It denied involvement in the Tunis hitacking operation but did not respond

to the extradition reques The PLO has used the Tunis operation as a good excuse to crack down on all of its dissidents. A spokesman announced the arrest of 26 "outlaw guerril-Wednesday and diss have since said that the figure

U.S. Revises Grain Report

.(Continued from Page 1) sion will be made after the next crop report," which is due in mid-December. This commitment will be reviewed every three months. he continued, so that the President can be assured that the in-creased food aid will not have an 'adverse effect" on domestic consumer prices.
A high Agriculture Department

official said that, since the September study for the President, the availability totals of corn sorghum, soybeans and, to some extent, wheat have all declined, and that only rice crop predictions have held up.

Nevertheless, this official and number of others maintained that much more food could be provided to needy nations if financing could be found. A high State Department offi-

cial explained that the United States could make more grain available "simply by stretching out deliveries on existing commercial contracts to Russia, Western Europe and Japan-all of which have bought more food than they need now."

way and the Soviet Union have ended the first round of talks on sharing the Barents Sea, a potentially rich source of raw materials, including oil, Norwegian officials said.

Norwegian delegation, said yes-terday that five meetings were held last week with Soviet experts and it was now up to Norway to suggest a date for further talks. The new round of talks probably would be held in Oslo.

those governments makes the deeision to re-establish relations with Cuba, we would be willing HAVANA, Dec. 1 (WP).-Cuba

By Terri Shaw

Speaking at a meeting of the

Mr. Castro indicated that Cuba

"If one day they want to buy

from us, we're not the ones who

Butz Suggestion

Cuba now sells most of its

sugar to the Soviet Union at a fixed price, which for years was

higher than the world price. The

fixed price now is probably con-

siderably lower than the world

price, but in return Cuba gets

Soviet oil at favorable prices.

ropean countries and Japan.

of their sugar ration so

1975 sugar harvest, which is just beginning He said the offer

would be discussed thoroughly by

local organizations before the

government decided whether to

In the speech, Mr. Castro also

made his first public comment on the decision by the Organiza-

Llon of American States not to

lift the diplomatic and economic

sanctions imposed on Cuba 10

Jeers and Whistles

The audience laughed, jeered

vote and said the United States abstained "simply to continue its policy of being hypocritical

He expressed gratitude to the

countries that voted in favor of

Cuba even though they have no relations with it. "If one of

BANGKOK, Dec. 1 (Reuters) .--

Kight persons were killed and several injured when a policeman

accidentally dropped a grenade

at a school fair in central Thai-

CANDIDATE - Manfred Rommel, son of Field Marshal

Erwin Rommel, casts ballut Sunday in Stuttgart, where he

was elected mayor on Christian Democratic Union ticket.

Rommel Wins Stuttgart Mayoralty

Manifred Rommel, the son of Field Peter Conradi, a Social Democrat,

Marshal Erwin Rommel, Ger-

Democrat, polled 58.9 per cent of was the runoff.

STUTTGART, Dec. 1 (UPI) - the vote to defeat his closest rival.

land, police said today.

8 Killed at School Fair

high world price.

accept it.

rears ago.

selves off from the sugar."

Castro Warns of High Sugar Price

'Imperialists' Will Pay More

tuated by singing, rhyt to re-establish relations with them," he said. Colombia, Venezuela, Costa Rica and Ecuador, whose delega-tions fought at Quito to lift the sanctions, are expected by officials here to renew relations

with Havana early next year. Mr. Castro spoke at the clossession of the weeklong

number of women Com celebrities, notably, Angela of the U.S. Communist Soviet cosmonaut Valentir eshkova and leaders from

Mr. Castro's speech was

clapping and dancing.
The foreign guests sit

etage with Mr. Castro incl

Bonn Said to Complain to U On Actions, List of CIA Age

By David Binder

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (NYT). The West German government reportedly has complained to the United States that the actions of a Central Intelligence Agency of a Central intengence agency operative, monitoring the activi-ties of Soviet officials in West Germany, constitute unwarranted interference in German affairs.

put up the blockada... The blockaders have blockaded them-The complaints were made, according to West German and American officials, after the agent compiled a list of six Soviet officials last spring and noted that they had met with 11 mem-bers of the West German parlia-U. S. Secretary of Agriculture Earl Butz suggested recently that the United States might import sugar from Cuba in exchange for ment. The 11 also are members of a Soviet-German parliamen-American rice. The suggestion tary group, formed a year ago after an official visit to Moscow by a delegation of West German was not reported in the press here and there has been no public reaction from the govern-

> The CIA agent, who had been assigned to observe the activities of Soviet Embassy officials in Bonn, particularly those suspected of being connected with Soviet intelligence agencies, was said to have handed a copy of the list to a member of the Bundestag, the lower house of the West German parliament.

Cuba also exports large quantities of sugar to several East Eu-High West German officials were said to have been appalled During the last two weeks, orby the list, and a complaint was ganizations of workers farmers made to the U.S. Embassy. The embassy reportedly drew up a promise that the CIA agent would women and students have proposed that Cubans give np part stop the activities. The West Germore sugar can be sold at the man anthorities then were said to bave dropped the matter on the agent had been seut back to the In his speech Friday night, Mr. Castro said this movement be-gan spontaneously following re-ports that a severe drought United States "within 48 hours." as one of them later described it. would cause a decrease in the Still in Bonn

> It was reported, however, that the Bonn authorities learned eariler this month that the agent was still in the West German capital and was even listed in the Bonn telephone book. This discovery was said to have prompted a new German complaint. "He should have been sent home for keeps," said a West

Austrian Army Shows Its Stuff

and whistled when Mr. Castro SCHLOSS TRAUTENFELS. described, in vitriolic terms, the meeting in Quito, Ecuador, at which a resolution to lift the Austria, Dec. 1 (Reuters).-With tanks rumbling through farming villages and machine guns ratsanctions failed to pass by only tling in Alpine valleys, Austria's army has moved onto the of-He accused Haiti of selling its

> last week involving 20,000 men, the heavily armored "blue" invasion force fought southward from the Danube to the foothills of the Alps, finally halting in snowy valleys defended by tha "reds." The exercise, the largest for many years, was the army's most ambitious attempt to convince a skeptical citizenry that its troops

are more than chocolate soldiers. The tanks solashed through rivers and roared across plowed fields in hot pursuit-occasionally doubling back to give a repeat performance for photographers.

German official familiar w case. "The list he made i thing hair-raising, since like a kind of reliability ch our elected deputies, es with comments like 'ar Besides, it implies that Ar agents are bugging the tele and following the movem our politicians."

A U.S. official remarked was normal for the CIA watch on the activities of officials and the people th but that, in the Bonn ca surveillance had gotten

off beam." The compilation carried marks against the names members of the Bonn pari It also listed purported between 14 of the member Soviet Embassy personnel. A spokesman said th would have no comment

Bonn, Mosc Said to Sett Berlin Issue

BONN, Dec. 1 (NYT). Germany and the Soviet have reportedly reached ment in principle on a disputed problem of boy Berlin's legal institutions represented in East Et countries. According to dip. sources, Bonn and Mosco arguing now over how

Bonn has maintained th consulates in the East Eu countries have the right t resent the courts and institutions of West Berli West Germany, and the Union has insisted that Berlin cannot be treated . as a part of West German A West German officia that a compromise formul been worked out for the ha of legal questions involvir courts of West Germany

those of countries of the This formula, he added. intended to apply to the of West Berlin, but the Ri prefer not to say so in a

ment signed by both count the official said, would w follows: If, for example, s court here wants an af from a Soylet citizen, it first make this known t state's justice minister. would then forward the r to the justice minister c appropriate republic in the

A Western diplomat salt he did not understand the German insistence on persi the Soviet Union to sigu a ment saving the compromit plied to West Berlin legal

tions as well. "If the Germans want t it unilaterally, that's fine. diplomat said.
"If they go with what t got now, they would appl same formula to East Ger where they have a lot more business than with the

Danish UN Env Transferred fo Attitude to PL

Union."

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., 1 (WP). - Danish Ambas Hans Talbor has been transf to Ottawa following a contro arising from the Oct. 14 vc invite tha Palestine Liber Organization to epeak at

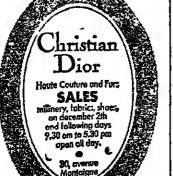
Mr. Tabor's transfer wi come effective Jan. 1. the D. Ministry of Foreign Affairs nounced recently. The mit PLO issue had "nothing so cally" to do with his abrupt t had lost "confidence in his

In the Oct. 14 vote, Mr. I followed instructions from Co hagen and abstained. Bu consultations preceding it, sources said, he had favor pro-PLO vote. Some Danish newspapers

gested that Mr. Tabor acted early signals from Foreign . ister Ove Guldberg who has repeatedly that Mr. Tabor "nothing wrong" in the neg-tions leading up to the vote. Guldberg has been attacked the Danish parliament for pro-Arab stance.

4 Crushed in Austria

In the first-round balloting for many's World War II "Desert the mayoralty of the capital of LINZ, Austria, Dec. 1 (Reute Three workers were crushed Fox," was elected mayor of Stutt- the Baden-Württemberg state on death and a fourth was serior Nov. 10, neither candidate won injured near here today when Mr. Rommel, 45, a Christian an absolute majority. Today's vote five-ton cable drum fell on th



GRES 1. RUE DE LA PAIX SALE

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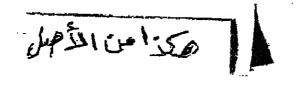
SALE DAYS

Wednesday 4 and Thursday 5 Collection Models Boutique - Accessories Furs and Hats from 9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 2:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. Fabrics: Thursday from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 20, rue des Capucines _

Norway and Russia Adjourn Sea Talks MOSCOW, Dec. 1 (UPI).-Nor-

Tjell Eliassen, the head of the

gart today.



der Program Cut Off in 1971

.S. to Provide 300,000 Tons f Wheat on Credit to India

ASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (WP). he United States has decided llocate 300,000 tons of wheat ndia under a food assistance gram that was broken off in during a cooling of relations

he decision was made several ks ago at a meeting of gov-

Nation Tour f Asia Ended y Kissinger

/ASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP) retary of State Henry Risser returned yesterday from a iomatic mission that took him Japan, South Kores, the Soviet ion and China. He was ac-panied by his wife, Nancy, I his two children from a vious marriage.

sefore boarding his plane in yo, be talked for an hour and minutes with Japanese Foreign nister Toshio Kimura Inmed sources said that Mr. Kisger briefed Mr. Kimura on cussions he had had earlier in. week in Peking, where Mr. singer arranged for a visit by esident Ford to China late next

Mr. Kissinger, who arrived in kyo late Friday, reportedly told Kimura that the United ites will consult Japan as its ina diplomacy develops, to

The two men were said to have reed to cooperate in seeking a ution for the conflict in Camdie and discussed the resolu-n passed Thursday by the UN meral Assembly calling for gotiations by the Lon Nol govnment and the insurgent forces
Prince Norodom Shanouk

Oil Policy

The sources said Mr. Kimura. hich relies heavily on Mideast I would cope with the energy coblem in "its own way" and ir. Kissinger indicated that /ashington understood Tokyo's

.: Mr. Kissinger told Mr. Kimura nat President Ford's 1975 visit o China "will produce nothing nat would startle Japan," the 'okyo Shimbun reported today. The newspaper said that Japanese Foreign : Ministry sources adjustion that the Ford visit ill bring about neither U.S. recgnition of the Peking governent nor a U.S. diplomatic break 7th the Taiwan-based National-

t Chinese government: Tokyo Shimbun reported that unistry sources said Mr. Kisnger's briefing led the mintry to believe that any breaktrough in Sino-American relaons will be unlikely for some

. me to come

The ministry sources said it is is inconceivable that a Chinese leadwill visit the United States s long as there is a Nationalist hinese embassy in Washington, ne paper reported.

Tennedy Claims J.S. Arms Aid to - Turkey Is Rising

WASHINGTON, Dec. I (AP)— he United States sharply in-eased arms shipments to Tury following its July 20 invasion Cyprus, Sen. Edward Kennedy. Mass, said today, adding: "And Il indicators suggest the heavy apments continue—despite the ear violation of American law nd the lack of any visible proress in negotiations over Cyrus," Sen Kennedy, chairman of ne Judiciary Subcommittee on efugees, made the allegation in the training a recent exchange of tters with the State Departent concerning U.S. policy toard Cyprus and the eastern lediterranean area.

The senator said the United tates shipped more than \$40 illion worth of arms to Turkey July, August and September, sharp increase over earlier

uarters this year. The Ford administration estitates that military aid to Turey during the current fiscal ear, which began July 1, will otal \$218 million, up nearly \$31

dillion from last year. Under legislation passed earlier his year, U.S. arms aid to Turmy will be cut off entirely by did-December unless substantial rogress is made toward a Cyprus

N.H. Senate Contest Decided by 10 Votes

CONCORD, N.H., Dec. 1 (UPD). Democrat John Durkin nar-twey won election to the U.S. Senate last week, overcoming the 42-vote election-night lead of he-term Rep. Louis Wyman, a Republican, after a nine-day re-

Figures released by New lampshire's Secretary of State tobert Stark showed that Mr. Durkin defeated Mr. Wyman by IF 0 votes out of more than 221,-700 cast on election day. Mr. burkin's victory gave the Demo-rate 62 seats in the Senate comsered to 38 for the Republicans, again of four seats.

By Dan Morgan announcement has been delayed while details were worked out the authorities in New

The shipment was aunounced

The shipment was announced Friday at a briefing by White House spokesman Bonald Nessen in which he reflected the U.S. Intention to increase its food aid to needy nations this year.

He noted insight addition to the 300,000 tons dearmarked for India, the Triffer Shates has agreed to ship account to Banglidest and 200,000 tons to Banglidest and 200,000 tons to Banglidest and 100,000 tons to Banglidest and 100,000 tons to Banglidest and 200,000 tons to Banglidest and another account to the purchased on the same and the same and the purchased on the same local terms, through low intenses loans which are repayable over at least 20 years.

Although Indian officials publicly, deay that starvation exists in their country, reports from a in their country, reports from a number of provinces say that famine is spreading because of

India's grain stocks have been dwindling since 1972. The UN Food and Agriculture Organiza-tion has estimated that the country is facing a food deficit of between 3 million and 7 million tons. The deficit refers to estimated needs that are still uncovered by aid from abroad or commercial purchases.

India's financial reserves have also been reduced because of costs of fuel, fertilizer and food. Dr. Jagjivan Ram, the Indian minister of agriculture, told re-porters at the World Food Con-ference in Rome last month that the government was distributing 1 million tons of grain a month

in volnerable areas.
Under questioning, he said that people are not starving, but a large number of people are not getting adequate nutrients." He dismissed stories of famine

Indian authorities have been reluctant to spell out their needs, for fear of panic and boarding at home and price-gouging by suppliers abroad.

Kissinger Pledge Officials said that the 300,000 tons of U.S. wheat valued at about \$60 million, would be enough to feed more than one million people for a year and could supplement the diets of many more. During his trip to India in October, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger was reported to have pledged up to

500,000 toos. Although the food credits to India ended in 1971, the United States has continued to ship free

Acceptance of the food credits. from the United States is a political disappointment for In-dian leaders, who had been striving for greater self-reliance. A recent government announcement that conditions this year would require receiving such assistance drew crificism from some mem-

Many Indian politicians assert that such credits come with too many political conditions attached The U.S. credits were halted in 1971 after the United States sided with Pakistan in the India-Pakistan war.

Trade Ban Ended

NEW DELEI, Dec. 1:- India. and Pakistan decided yesterday to end a 10-year-old ban on trade relations. Officials of the two countries signed a protocol after four days of negotiations specifying that the embargo would be lifted Dec. 7.
Trade between the two coun-

tries was cut off during the 1965 war over Kashmir. Diplomatic relations were totally ruptured three years ago when they fought again, resulting in the severance of the eastern wing of Pakistan, which is now Bangladesh.

Hong Kong Now Sending Refugees Back to China

HONG KONG, Dec. 1 (NYT) The government has reversed its policy of permitting refugees who escape from China to remain in Hong Kong. It announced yesterday that five persons seized while trying to enter this British colony were turned over to Chinese authorities, the first time in seven years. Another group of 12 refugees

was returned early today.

The colony is faced with overcrowding and economic problems, including rising unemployment, a stock market slump and mounting food prices.

It has been argued in recent months that Hong Kong, which is more densely populated than any country in the world, cannot afford to continue to absorb an unending stream of legal and illegal immigrants from China.

Government statements did not indicate how the refugees tried to enter Hong Kong, but most illegal immigrants arrive by sea.

Police Applicant Fills Another 'Wanted' Bill

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C., Dec. 1 (AP).—Sharon Moore, 27, who applied for a job with the Fayetteville Police Department, was put in fall last week

A routine background investigation required of all applicants revealed that she was wanted in New York City on 12 forgery charges and a grand larceny charge, police said. She was held Cumberland County jall under a \$20,000 bond pending an extradition hearing.



BOSTON MARCH-Coretta King, center, widow of civil rights leader Martin Luther King, leads march through Boston streets in support of court-ordered school integration. In background is Massachusetts State House.

Mrs. King Heads Anti-Bias Rally, March Through Central Boston

BOSTON, Dec. 1 (AP) .- real issue is not husing. "The Corette Scott King told 5,000 demonstrators backing Boston's segregation efforts yesterday that the city's racial problems are "an isolated throwback to what we had hoped was a forgotten era of infamy and hatred."

The widow of the Rev. Dr. Mertin Lother King ir. led demonstrators on a cold, bright afternoon from the State House to City Hall, jamming traffic when they left their police escort to head down a one-way street. Mrs. King, who studied music in Boston, told the rally that the

try to gain the support of the

striking union membership for the

Mr. Miller made appearances at two of the union's eight re-

gional meetings as the UMW

launched an intensive effort to

promote the proposed three-year

striking miners began voting on

act Some of the UMW's 120,000

The agreement calls for a

84-per-cent increase in wages and benefits during the next three

years. Benefits and working con-

ditions, not money, were the issues

on which Mr. Miller heard com-

plaints most often in his visits to Districts 17 and 29, which have a combined membership of about

In his first stop, in Madison,

Mr. Miller told about 200 union

representatives—including some of his former co-workers in District

17-that he had negotiated the

best possible contract under the

conditions he had inherited. He

would be-approved by at least

He said he would take the con-tract back to the bargaining table

Meanwhile, at least two cara-vans in the southern West Vir-

ginis coal fields were trying to drum up support for a move to

After an houriong visit in Madison, Mr. Millers entourage traveled 60 miles to Beckley, in

turn down the contract.

2 Paris Papers

Back Giscard on

Right to Privacy

PARIS, Dec. 1 (Reuters).— President Valery Giscard d'Es-

taing, whose reported nighttime disappearances have led some

French newspapers to question whether he is doing his job

properly, won praise for his "hu-man dimension" from the mass-

circulation newspaper France

Figare, which said that his

changes in the style of the pres-

idency could not please every-

Generally, French public reaction seemed to be that Mr. Gis-card d'Estaing was an innocent

victim in a wave of allusions to

his private life published here in

France-Soir, in a front-page editorial said: Despite the fact

that he is a public figure, Valery

Giscard d'Estaing has the weak-

ness or should it be the

strength?-to want to lead a

followed the publication on Tues-

day of a report to the influential newspaper Lie Monde referring to rumors and gossip concerning the

President's private life.

The editorial in France-Soir

private life."

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing was also treated sympathetically last week by another major newspaper, Le

the union majority wanted it

proposed new contract.

the contract today.

28.000 active miners.

conduct of certain opponents of busing has made the issue one of racism in its broadest aspects." "Can anyone believe that peo-

ple using or condoning violence as well as volgar racial epithets are making a democratic protest against busing?" she asked. "No. They are making an undemocratic assault on equality."

The rally followed a series of

weekends by opponents of forced integration, who have resisted busing since it was implemented

Striking U.S. Coal Miners Begin Pact Vote

RECKLEY, W. Va., Dec. 1 (AP). District 39. In the Beckley meet--United Mine Workers president ing, the UMW president was rotation. Arnold Miller came to the south-ern West Virginia coal fields yes-terday and received a rowdy re-ception from the men who must.

Mr. Miller said that he could not satisfy everybody and would

follow the will of the UMW About 150 local union -representatives subjected Mr. Miller to

intensive questioning for more than two hours, and most of the complaints and questions center-ed on the provision on a pay gap between new and experient ed miners, the right of local unions to settle individual grievances, shift rotation and pension An Accusation

Robert Tanner, a member of UMW Local 1713 at Pineville, said Mr. Miller had lied to one

Catholic Bishops In Spain Urge Political Reform

MADRID, Dec: 1 (AP). - The Spanish Conference of Roman also predicted that the contract Catholic Bishops yesterday called for freedom for all persons to per cent of the membership. participate in politics, an end to discrimination and legal guaran-tees on the exercise of these rights.

A declaration of the conference passed by 47 votes to 13 with one abstention, said that Spanish institutions must evolve so that they always effectively guarantee fundamental rights such as association, reunion and expression.".

The declaration also called for

amnesty for political prisoners. Some sources put the number of political prisoners at about 1,000. The bishops supported state-ments by the conference president, Vicente Cardinal Enrique y Tarancon, the Archbishop of Ma-drid, that the church will not group for political gain. To try to use the church, the archbishop said last Monday, would be an attack against the people's

The cardinal mentioned no group by name, but his remarks were seen as directed against the political right that has ruled Spain for 35 years. Elements of the Falange party have opposed some of the liberalization plans of Premier Carlos Arias Navarro

Language Militants Clash Near Brussels

BRUSSELS, Dec. 1 (UPI) .-

State troopers using water can-

non moved in to restore order today when members of a Dutchlanguage "action" group clashed with French-speaking demonstrators during a march in the Brussels suburb of Schaerbeek Schaerbeek officials told newsmen that 12 persons, including six policemen, were slightly injured. A spokesman for the "action" communities said the march was organized to demand fair application of Belgian language laws calling for Dutch and

urban administrations

News Analysis

Ford Seen Wavering on Line He Will Take With Congress

By Marjorie Hunter

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (NYT). -After less than four months in office, President Ford appears to be uncertain which course to pursue in his relations with Congress; compromise or confrontation. Earlier this year, as vicepresident, Mr. Ford characterized himself as a "calm conciliator" between the White House and the Congress.
"I've always had the view that

regardless of your party affilia-tion or personal attitudes, if you've got a problem, people of goodwill can sit down and solve it," he said at that time. "If I have any qualities in the

political arena or public service," he continued, "it's a capacity of getting a solution, rather than a conflict. Yet in recent weeks he has startled even some of his closest congressional allies by subjecting himself to humiliating defeats by vatoing bills that had wide

hipartisan support.
Their bewilderment stems largely from the fact that Mr Ford is a product of the House and thus, in their views, should have been aware of what would happen when he vetoed a vocational-rehabilitation bill and a freedom-of-information measure.

Widest Margins The veto of the vocationalrehabilitation bill was overridden by a vote of 398 to 7 in the House and by a vote of 90 to 1 in the Senate—the widest margins

in the senate—the whest margins in the memory of old hands around Congress.

The veto of the freedom-of-information bill was overriden by s vote of 371 to 31 in the House and 65 to 27 in the Senate.

What puzzles me," one of the President's old Republican colleagues said later. "is why he couldn't foresee this happening. He's had enough experience reading the House. I can only conclude he got some bum advice downtown.

Undeterred by these two defeats. Mr. Ford has now vetoed still another bill that has strong hipartisan support—a measure to increase educational benefits for veterens

Congressional leaders of both parties say there is little sup-port for sustaining this latest veto either. Both Senate and House are scheduled to vote on the issue this week.

of the local's members about shift

"Listen here," retorted Mr.
Miller who had been calm until
then, "I've taken a lot of abuse
and I'm putting you on notice here and now that I'm not taking any more.

The nearly three-week-old strike has caused the layoff of at least 23,000 employees in other industries, mostly steel and railroad workers. Government economists say a four-week strike could cause layoffs for as many

now saying openly that the heavy majorities by which both the Senate and the House have overridden his vetoes constitute a clear message that he should be prepared to compromise on issues that have broad bipartisan sup-

With no explanation of the

President's action from Mr. Ford himself, his motive remain.

something of a mystery. Since Mr. Ford is an avowed candidate

for the presidency in 1976, it may

be that he is seeking to build

and then run on a veto-strewn record as evidence that he had

sought to act but had been

thwarted by Congress. Yet this seemingly would be premature, since the 94th Congress has not

even met yet. Perplexed by the President's

chairman of the Senate Repub-lican Policy Committee, said early last week that he was aware that a president has to yeto some bills, if only to dem-

onstrate a show of strength.
However, the senator said a
president must pick and choose

his issues carefully. Otherwise he is exhibiting not strength but

weakness. And that, he con-tinued, is the President's big mistake: He has picked the

wrong bills, and has damaged

whatever strength he had in Con-

Supporters' View

loyal Republican supporters are

Thus, even the President's most

tion, John Tower, R-Teras.

"The alternative to consensus is stalemate," Rep. John Rhodes, R-Ariz., the House minority leade., observed this week. "We can't afford that,"

Probably no member of Congress is closer to the President than Rep. Rhodes. During their years together in the House, the two men voted almost identically, and usually conservatively.

A Great Compromise Rep. John Anderson, the mod-erate chairman of the House Republican Conference, also feels that the President should take a more conciliatory attitude toward

"He's going to have to be the greatest compromiser since Henry Clay," Rep. Anderson said re-

The problems that Mr. Ford faces with a heavily Democratic Congress are compounded, in Rep. Anderson's view, by the fact that "the Congress is throwing off the mantle of executive leadership, reacting to the overpowering

White House of recent years," "Congress wants to recover its place in the sun, and Jerry Ford is enough of a student of Congress to realize that," he said.

UNESCO Vote Protested

BRUSSELS, Dec. 1 (Reuters) .-More than 3,000 persons staged a rally here today to protest the UNESCO decision on Nov. 21 to bar Israel from its European



TOGETHER AGAIN-Rep. Wilbur Mills and stripper Fanne Foxe after her performance in Boston Saturday.

Rep. Mills, in Boston, Visits His Stripper Friend on Stage

Wilbur Mills, D-Ark., appeared on stage last night with stripper Fanne Foxe, calling her "my little old Argentine hillbilly" and saying he can get her into the mov-ies, the Boston Sunday Herald Advertiser reported.

The surprise appearance Rep. Mills was at the end of Miss Foxe's final performance at the Pilgrim Theater burlesque house, where she has been doing 2 \$3,000-a-week act,

Although Rep. Mills's career had seemed endangered after he was involved in an incident with her in Washington on Oct. 7, the news-paper said today that the chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee showed little hesitation about identifying with her during an interview.

"She's my little old Argentine hillbilly and I've come here to see her dance. She has a won-derful act and if she wants to, I know I can get her into the movies," the newspaper quoted him as saying.

The Herald Advertiser said that Rep. Mills arrived in Boston Friday night to see her perform. At the end of Miss Fore's perfor-mance last night, the newspaper said, she told the audience: "I'd like you to meet somebody. Mr. Mills, Mr. Mills, where are yon?"

It said that from the darkened theater, Rep. Mills was led onto the stage and minutes later left arm-in-arm with Miss Foxe, 38, who is billed as the "Argentine

Referring to the Washington incident in which Miss Poxe leaped out of the congressman's car and jumped into the Potomac River's Tidal Basin, after the car had been stopped by police late at night, Rep. Mills said. This darned publicity didn't hurt me a hit . . . If anything it helped me," the newspaper quoted him

After the incident, Rep. Mills bad conceded that he should have "avoided foreigners who drink champagne," referring to Miss Foxe, and made repeated spologies to his wife and his constituents.

Miss Foxe, divorced and the mother of three, wore a red wig as she sat beside Rep. Mills for

the interview in the theater office, the Herald Advertiser said. "I respect him and trust him with my life and he does the same with me. He came to Boston last night to see me perform and I was very glad to see him. He is a beautiful human being,

she was quoted as saying. The Herald Advertiser quoted Rep. Mills as saying: "Don't write anything mean about this girl. I know her and I've known she is going to be billed for four weeks in [Las] Vegas. And three or four movie producers are interested in Fanne"

Rep. Mills also was quoted as saying of his relationship with Miss Foxe: "There never was anything between us as a lot of people tried to imply. I've never lied to them"

Miss Fore, whose real name is Annabel Battistella, said about two weeks ago that Rep. Mills told her that he wished she would get into some other line of work and perhaps go to college. said that her career, revived after the incident in Washington, had interrupted her plans to take premedical courses at the University of Maryland

She said she received a bouquet of red roses from Rep. Mills shortly after she began her Boston appearances. The note with the flowers read: "Good Luck, Mr. and Mrs. Mills."

6 Reported on Trial In Aden for Spying

BEIRUT, Dec. 1 (UPI),-9 persons went on tria. in Aden today on charges of spying for U.S., Israeli and Belgian intelligence services, the Iraqui news agency reported.

In a dispatch from Soutbern Yemen's capital, the agency said the accused included four Yemenis, a Pakistani and a Lebanese. The six were arrested in August, 1972.



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Seaweed Crisis ≠ May Flatten British Beer

LONDON, Dec. I (Reuters). -A shortage of seaweed is threatening the British with flat beer, runny ice cream and watery soup.

Although the British Isies are surrounded by millions of tons of seaweed, it is not being gathered in sufficient quantitles by the Scottish farmers who traditionally supply it to the food and drink industry, the Alginate Industries Co, revealed today.

Extracts from seaweed are used in the process that gives beer its frothy bead, ice cream and packaged soups their body, and jellles the ability to quiver without collapsing. A spokesman for Alginate said there were plans to import seaweed from Iceland and the Falkland Islands to make up the deficiency.

Argentine Officer, Daughter Are Slain

TUCUMAN, Argentina, Dec. 1 (Reuters).—An army captain and his 3-year-old daughter were killed here today when his car was attacked by a gang of men assumed to be leftist guerrillas,

the police said.
Capt. Humberto Antonio Viola. 31, and his daughter Maria Cristina died in a hail of bullets fired from two cars as the captain drove his family through the center of the city. Another daughter. Maria Fernanda, age 6, was seriously wounded, the police said. Capt. Viola's wife escaped unhurt.

Guerrillas Vow New Attacks; London Pub Blasted

IRA Suspects Seized in U.K. Crackdown

LONDON, Dec. 1 (UPI).-Using emergency powers, police yester-day arrested 16 men and women suspected of belonging to the newoutlawed Irish Republican Army. Within hours, a bomb went off at a crowded London bar, injuring five persons. Bomb experts defused a second device tossed through the front window of the bar, which is near Buckingham Palace and is patronized by employees of many nearby

It was the first explosion reported in the country since the new anti-terrorist law went into effect at midnight Friday, and police said they expected the IRA, which was outlawed under the act, to respond to the law with new bomb attacks.

In Dublin, the IRA-which has long been outlawed in the Irish Republic and Northern Ireland confirmed today that it will contique bomb attacks on targets in Britain, but said it did not order the blast which killed 20 persons in Birmingham 10 days ago and which led to Britain's new anti-

No Republicans

David O'Connell, chief of staff of the IRA's Provisional wing, told the Irish Press that the guerrilla command is investigating the Birmingham explosions, and "ell that we have established is that none of the six men charged by police with the bombing was a member of any branch of

the republican movement." Mr. O'Connell also denied that the IRA had ordered three London blasts which wounded 20 persons last week. He said that the IRA will continue "taking the war to mainland Britain" but stressed that the bombers would

give warnings first.
Today, police patrolling Lon-

don's streets spot-checked pedesand strangers drew sharp stares in restaurants and pubs.

At least one woman who left a package behind when she got off a bus had it hurled into the street at her feet by the bus conductor. "We've been told to do that with anything we find left on the bus, in case it's a bomb," the conductor said.

Transit Points

Special security units guarded air terminals and scaports throughout Britain as part of the search for IRA suspects,

Only hours after receiving their emergency powers, police raided several Irish homes in North London and arrested 10 men and four women as IRA suspects.

Bombs Rip Buildings Across Puerto Rico

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Dec. 1 (AP).-Terrorist bombs exploded throughout Puerto Rico early today, police said. A powerful blast in San Juan shattered the facade of a building housing offices of the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.

There was no immediate report

In Ponce, the island's secondlargest city, explosives went off at an Army Reserve building. Just west of Ponce, blasts were reported at a Commonwealth Oil Refinery facility and at a Union Carbide plant A Grand Tinion store in Caguas and a Burger King outlet in a San Juan suburb were also damaged by blasts.

The bombings were viewed as an escalation of sabotage accompanying a monthlong strike by waterworks employees.

trians with suspicious parcels 29 miles southwest of London, for questioning about the Oct. 5 bombing there of two tayerns in which five persons died and 65

were injured. Police in Cuildford today charged a man with murder in the death of one of the victims, a member of the Women's Royal Army Corps. He was not publicly

Deportation Cases

In addition to yesterday's pre-dawn arrests of 14 North London IRA suspects, a man was detained yesterday under one of sixdeportation orders signed by Home Secretary Roy Jenkins, A police spokesman said that the five other men already destined for expulsion were being sought, In Birmingham, police arrested two men for conspiring to cause

Scotland Yard said that 80 persons were inside the London pub bombed last night, the Talbot Inn in Belgravia.

The injury toll could have been much higher, police said, if patrons had not flung themselves to the floor at the first sound of breaking glass. The five injured were treated at a hospital for cuts and bruises. All but one were released.

Two Blasts in Uister

BELFAST, Dec. 1 (UPI).— Bomb blasts demolished bare in two predominantly Catholic border towns late Friday, injuring more than 50 persons, four of them seriously, police said.

One explosion was in Newry, 45 miles south of Belfast. It injured 52. The other was in Crossmaglen, 15 miles southwest of Newry. It injured six persons.



PASSES TEST-Penny Hartley, 18, an Army private, has helmet adjusted during air assault course at Ft. Campbell, Ky. She became first woman to pass the test.

By Paul Hofmann

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. (NYT).-The official topics at the UN these days are Korea and the Middle East but when delegates cluster in the corridors they are probably discussing the case of the disgraced princess.

She is Elizabeth Bagaya, a member of Uganda's tribal aristocracy, a former model and actress in her late 20s who was

TANKER

and America.

try until a few days ago.

Fate of Uganda Princess Is Top Topic at UN

The willows, style-conscious princess dassled Manhattan during September and October, lectured Secretary of State Henry Kissinger at a luncheon and quoted from Shakespeare to the General

A thunderbolt struck the gossipy community of diplomats and their wives Thursday: President Idi Amin brusquely dismissed his foreign minister, charging her, among other things, with having "made love to an unknown European" in a restroom at Orly Airport near Paris.

Meanwhile, there were reports reaching here from Kampala, the capital of Uganda, that the former foreign minister had been arrested and that President Amin had taken over her ministry.

The princess is not only a tall lady, but also a grand lady," said a French-speaking envoy from a black African state.

The abject accusations against her don't enhance the stature of President Amin in the eyes of other Africans and the world." "The dirt-slinging denunciations by the Ugandan President are plainly-how do you say?sexist," an African ambassador's wife said. "Miss Bagaya, princess or not, is a very sophisticated woman, and we were all proud of her."

The Ugandan princess-with her birdcage hairdos, heavy gold necklaces, flowing dressesalways escorted here by a male retinue. Some member of the entourage was believed to have been orderd by Gen. Amin to keep a watchful eye on the prin-

September was the month when Uganda took the rotating chairmanship of the UN group of dele-gates from states belonging to the Organization of African Unity. And so Foreign Minister. Bagaya offered a toast when Mr. Kissinger gave his annual lunch for representatives of the African group at the U.S. mission.

Dart at U.S. The princess took the occasion o hold forth almost half an hour on African nationalism, She accused Britain of supporting the white-minority regimes of South Africa and Rhodesia. She also

delivered a few darts at U.S. policies in Africa. Princess Bagaya then graciously told Mr. Kissinger that he ought to come to black Africa to see for himself. He responded by saying he would try to fit such a tour into his 1975 travel schedule.

Three days later, in her formal statement to the assembly, she complained about the way Western news organizations were treating Gen, Amin.

"It is indeed a strange phenomenon that the imperialists do not want to deal with straightforward, horiest and down-toearth leaders of the Third World who truly represent their peoples," she said.

5 Die in Accident LONDON, Dec 1 (Reuters) -Five persons were killed and 25 injured during an exercise of a new mechanized Simbs (lion) hattalion of the Uganda Army, President Amin said.

According to Uganda radio, monitored in London last night, the President gave the figures when he inaugurated the bet-talion yesterday.

Regime in Poland Denounced for Wrecking Church

WARSAW, Dec. 1 (AP).-In a statement read today in Warsaw churches, the Roman Catholic Primate of Poland, Stefan Cardinal Wyszynski, assailed the Comnunist government for demolishing a church in what he called an act "unprecedented since the

The church of Beatus Ladislaw of Gielniow was a heap of ruins today. A fence wes put around Demolition Site. No Trespess

The cardinal said the church had been standing for 75 years and was regularly used by hundreds of worshippers. "The rights of the bishop of the diocese whose duty is to establish a church or close it down have been violated."

In another church-state issue, Polish bishops demanded Thurs-day that relations at home be normalized before diplomatic ties between the Vatican and the Polish government are establish-

A communiqué issued after the plenary session of the Polish episcopate, held in Warsaw, said that there would be full normalization of relations between the Vatican and the Polish state "if the normalization has

Manila Cite 8 Attempts On Marcos

It Accuses Filiping 3 Americans, Brita

MANILA, Dec. 1 (AP),-Th ernment revealed yesterday it called a Hollywood-style to kill President Ferdinand cos and accused a former dential candidate of bein "brains of the conspiracy."

The regime asserted the plotters had made eight att to kill the 57-year-old Mr. cos, starting Feb. 13, 1972 ing a state visit of Indo President Suharto.

The details apparently released to counter publicity erated by the 11-day i strike of two meo held two without trial for allegedly ing part in the plot. The ernment news agency dis reporting that Eugenio Lor 46, publisher of the E Manila Chronicle, and Osmena 3d, 31, had ended

Osmena's father, Sergio O jr., was accused of bein "mastermind" of the scher volving four other Filipines, Americans and an Englis Sergio Osmena jr., who h the United States, is the former President Sergio Of

Last Presidential Vote A government statement the plotting began in 1969 Sergio Osmena jr. lost t Marcos in the last presid election before martial-lav was imposed in September. The agency said Mr. Lope

portedly contributed 50,000 [about \$7,500] at the incept the assassination project, p to contribute 300 fully arme. . . to support the take-or the presidency after the sination of the President committed the vast resource the Lopez radio-televisicopaper network "to the ta discrediting and underminin government. . . After the first attempt :

the agency said, "it was ? according to government sc who insisted on hiring for explosives experts and trigge to insure success of the pr "[Sergio] Osmena 3d, cr other hand, matched Lopez's mitment of armed men wit equal number of 300 fully a

men . . . to support the po: sassination take-over." American Is Held The government said it holding August Lehman, 2 Nashville, Tenn., for alleger

volvement in the plot and_ three other foreigners were sought. The news agency ide ed them as Larry Tractmar Robert Pincus, both Amer. and Brian Borthwick, an En The agency quoted govern documents as saying that, o' day of President Subarto's at

the conspirators had plannplosives along the moto. route to Mr. Marcos's Malaca Palace. It did not say what pened to the plot. For the eighth and last tempt, the government said

conspirators parked a bus p ed with insignia of the V Health Organization inside Malacanang Palace compour "Concealed inside was the

ed gunman with a 22-calibrewith silencer and snipers waiting for the President to the Pasig [River] for his s noon golf," the agency said. alert security foiled this att and the arrest of the pe

Italy Approves An Overhaul of State's Radio-T

ROME, Dec. 1 (Remers) .-Italian government approve complete overhaul of the cour state-run RAI television se hours before its charter was to expire Saturday. In the most far-reaching st

ment set up three new group act as watchdogs over the pany which has had a total nopoly over broadcasting in I The reforms are designed meet public criticism that was run to benefit the domit Christian Democratic party.

up in RAI's history, the gov

months ago declared the mo oly unconstitutional. The new legislation, the fire be approved by the week-old erament headed by Aldo M came into effect at midnight night as a decree law. It n be ratified by parliament wit

60 days. A late-night meeting of Council of Ministers decreed t RAI should be supervised by parliamentary commission,

tional committee and an adu istrative council. Paris Will Give Hand

\$26 Million in Loan PARIS, Dec. 1 (AP).—Fra and North Vietnam signed agreement Priday for 180 mill francs (\$26 million) in Free loans and credits this year. This compares with \$20 milli

last year, most of which was us to purchase fishing vessels but in France. The credits this ye will be used to buy French got to be used in North Vietnar development plan, officials at \$

JAPAN LINE the bridge-building fleet Bridging the gaps between the world's sources of supply and the world's centers of consumption

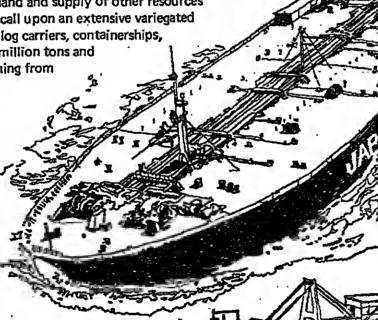
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the supply.

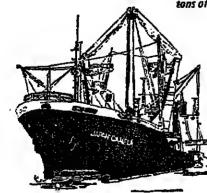






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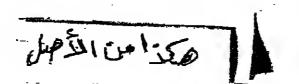
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هكذا من الأجل

on Nol Renews Peace Offer, tates Opposition to Partition By Sychey H. Schanberg ONEYT). ceremony—held in an ornation of Govern

t an elaborate caremony.

abodian President Lon Nol erday renewed his offer of omditional peace talks to the munist-led insurgent army

on Nol originally proposed s in July but was rebuffed. 7ith pomp and solemnity aimet capitalizing on his governit's success last week in saving seat at the United Nations, Nol said that he would welle UN Secretary-General Kurt Idheim to Phnom Penh to help he quest for a start to negotia-

ike almost all other major penings in Cambodia, the

inister Resigns ducation Post in isbon Cabinet

ISBON, Dec. 1 (Renters).— f. Vitorino Magalhaes Godinho igned Friday as minister of loation and culture.

spokesman for Prof. Godinho that he was leaving the govment for private reasons. But resignation followed incidents Lisbon University, where troops e called in yesterday to restore

t was announced that a memof the Armed Forces Movewould replace Prof. dinho.

nformed sources said that of. Godinho had wanted to we the ministry for some time return to Paris, where he ight before the April coup in

rtugal, The sources said that he subtted his resignation several eks ago, but that it was rejectthen. Trouble began at the iversities here last month when pusands of students refused to te entrance examinations on e grounds that they were a scist" method of selection.

hile Expels Ex-Head of Junta-Allied Party

SANTIAGO, Dec. 1 (AP) .man Fuentealba, former presient of Chile's largest political arty, the Christian Democrats, id a former senator, was orderi expelled from Chile last week er allegedly making statements med at "altering internal peace." The Ministry of the Interior mounced the expulsion order, ne first of its kind against a rember of a political party which upported last year's coup by the rmed forces against the leftist ivilian regime of President Salador Allende.

ceremony-held in an ornate high-ceilinged hall of Government House—was arranged under the guidance of the U.S. Embassy here, headed by Ambassador John Dean, Cambodian newsmen covering the event made the American influence obvious by taking more pictures of Mr. Dean, who was part of the gallery of dignitaries ent, than they did of Lon

> Lon Nol, 61, who has been partly paralyzed since a stroke times years ago, opened his "declara-tion" by thanking the nations that gave his government the two-rote majority in the General Assembly that prevented the Cambodian seat from going to the exile government of Prince Norodom Silnanous, Prince Silnanous nonik was onsted by Lon Nol in 1970 and now lives in Peking as the figurehead leader of the

This is the second consecutive year that the Phnom Penh government has staved off a Chin supported attempt to oust it from the UN.

Lon Nol said that "some people" had doubted the sincerity of the July peace offer and had con-tended that it was simply a tactic for saving the UN seat. He then

"If by chance anyone still has doubts, I would like to affirm again, solemnly and categorically, that we are ready to enter into ations with the Khmers of the other side, without prior con-ditions, at a time and place agreeable to the parties." Opposed to Partition.

In a concliatory gesture to the insurgents, who are assisted by Hanoi and provised with arms by Peking and Moscow, Lon Nol said he was just as opposed as the insurgents to a partition of the country in the manner of the peace agreement in Laos.

He concluded his statement by calling on the insurgents to test his sincerity by agreeing to talk, So far in this grinding five-

year-old civil war, the insurgents have been publicly adamant in rejecting any idea of negotiations until all U.S. aid to Cambodia is stopped and Lon Nol is removed from office.

A General Assembly resolution

requests Mr. Waldheim to "lend appropriate assistance to the two contending parties," states that the Cambodian people "should be allowed to solve their own political problems peacefully, free from outside interference," and "calls upon all the powers which bave been influencing the two parties to use their good offices for conclination between these two



SLOW BURN-Bill Staggs, a fireman, inspects a light bulb in the Livermore, Calif., fire house. The bulb is believed to have been used steadily for 73 years.

Regular French Mail Service To Resume but Delays Seen

PARIS, Dec. 1 (Reuters).-Residents of France can expect to receive tomorrow their first regular mail deliveries in six weeks but it will take two months before the mails in France are back to normal after a crippling postal

Post office officials said that first-class letters posted tomorrow would be delivered within 48 hours. But they warned that it will take until the end of January to get back to normal, because of the huge backlog of mail not distributed during the strike and because of the Christmas

The main demands of France's 340,000 postal workers - for a monthly salary minimum of 1,700 francs (\$350) and the creation of more jobs-were not met by the

Georges Seguy, head of the Communist-led CGT union confederation, apparently has accepted the fact that the strike failed. "History shows," he said, "that some actions which are not immediately victorious pay off in the long run,"

Some mail sorters are expect ed to ignore union recommendations for a return to work-but not enough to prevent resump-tion of regular postal deliveries.

Meanwhile, the state radio and television will continue to broadcast virtually nothing but recorded music and films for the next two days because of a strike by journalists and technicians. The strikers claim that government reorganization of the broadcasting network could cost 2,500 persons their jobs.

A Thief With Taste

BELGRADE, Dec. 1 (AP),-Paintings worth \$35,000 have been returned to their painter, Ivan Generalic, by an anonymous thief.. The paintings, stolen at Mr. Generalic's exhibit here, were undamaged-but all their frame were missing.

Transferred by Virus Infection

Cats Found to Have Early Primates' Genes

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (NYT). -A group of genes from early relatives of man and the monkey was once transferred directly to cats by a virus infection, scientists have concluded after extensive chemical tests.

This seemingly bizarre case of genetic transfer between distant species is the first ever authenticated in animals, according to Dr. George Todaro, chief of the National Cancer Institute's virus leukemia and lymphoma branch.

Dr. Todaro believes the research has important implications for studies of evolution and the understanding of cancer. Such transfers of genetic information were known to occur in bacteria, but not in the higher animals, he said. How often it occurs in mammals is not known.

The event that caused the direct transfer of genetic information from primate to cat must have been a virus infection about 5 million to 10 million years ago, Dr. Todaro and his colleagues

The evidence that the transfer took place resulted from detailed chemical comparison of genetic material from the species studied. The conclusion that the event took place 5 million to 10 million years ago is based on chemical differences in material from cat and primate that are assumed to been caused by mutations over the long span of years,

Native to Ancestors The first of the genes involved in the transfer were native to the ancestors of the modern primates and were carried by the virus particles to the ancestors of the domestic cat, the scientists con-

Their studies show that today all breeds of domestic cats have these viral genes that show close chemical relationships to com-parable genetic material found in man, the gorilla, baboon, chimpanzee and a dozen or more species of monkeys. Details of the studies are to be published

Genes are the chemical deterntnants of heredity in all living things. The chemical of which genes are made is the complex mucleic acid called deoxyribo-nucleic acid (DNA). Viruses, which some scientists have described as genes looking for a place to function, are minute packages containing either DNA or a closely related nucleic acid called ribonucleic acid (RNA).

The foreign genes that have become a part of the cat's normal inheritance are presunted to be material from viruses that has become so initimately integrated with the animal is repetited machinery that its genetic machinery that it is passed from generation to generation with normal cellular genes. These viral genes can never-theless sometimes cause cells to manufacture complete virus particles that can then act as infectious agents, according to the scientists theory.

"Our data suggest that viral genes from one group of animals can give rise to infectious particles that not only can integrate into the DNA of another specie but can also be incorporated into the germ line and be transmitted as cellular genes," said a report

to be published in Nature, the British scientific journal. The authors are Dr. Raoul Benveniste and Dr. Todaro

Present in Man

The research group at the Cancer Institute, which also includes Dr. Robert Callahan, Dr. Michael Lieber and Dr. Charles Sherr, has found nucleic acid relatives to the virus also present in man and all of the higher primates.

The genetic material is believed to be that of viruses of a kind called C-type viruses, which many scientists consider to be key factors in the causation cancer.

In a recent interview Dr. Todaro said that the genetic material must also have important selective advantage to the specie harboring it, since it appears to have persisted in the store of genetic information for million of years. He thinks the viral genes may possibly have a role in controlling cell growth and differentiation and perhaps in protecting cells from invasion by extraneous viruses.

While C-type viruses are thought by many to be linked to cancer, the scientists think this must be a relatively rare effect of the genes' influence.

The scientists at the Cancer

Institute made the discovery concerning cats while pursuing one of the key objectives of modern research—the discovery of human cancer viruses,

A virus, now known as RD-114, had been isolated in experiments with human cells growing in laboratory flasks and was first thought to be a possible human

Polly Wants A New Image

MELBOURNE, Dec. 1 (Reu. ters).—A vetermary surgeon told recently of a parrot that got such a fright when it saw itself in a mirror that it had to be put on tranquilizers.

The vet told reporters that due to in-breeding, the budgerigar had a profuse growth of feathers. After seeing itself in the mirror, the bird began behaving oddlyscreeching at night, fighting imaginary birds or curling up

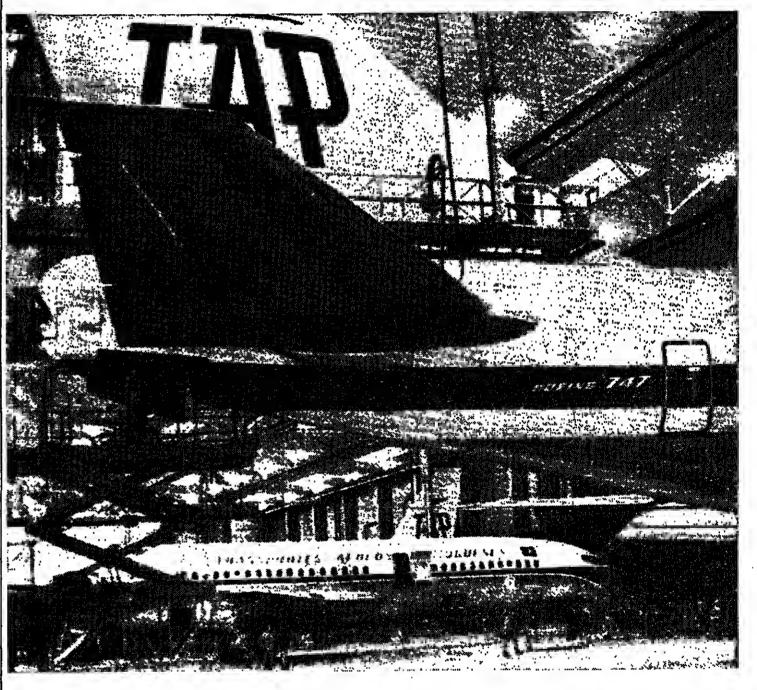
in a corner of its cage. But the vet said he planned to take the parrot off tranquilizers soon, to prevent addiction.

High Commission To Rule Angola

LUANDA, Angola, Dec. 1 (AP).-Adm. Rosa Coutinho, president of the Angola junta, announced Friday that the junta had been abolished and that the territory would be ruled by a high commission.

Adm. Coutinho told a news conference following his return from Lisbon that he would remain as provisional high commissioner until an official appointment was

He also announced that the Portuguese government hoped to hold a "summit" conference soon tugal with leaders of the three liberation movements.



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After Kissinger Trip

Sino-U.S. Relations Remain a Puzzle

By Don Oberdorfer

TOKYO (WF). - After seven trips to China by Henry Kissinger, one by Richard Nixon and the announcement of a trip to be made by Gerald Ford, relations between the United States and the People's Republic are in a strange and puzzling

Discernible forward movement in the process of normalization. -promised by the 1972 Nixon-Cbou En-lai communique - has been stalled for the last year. If any progress or promises of progress resulted from Mr. Kissinger's trip to Peking last week, they remain secret. The restrained atmosphere in Peking and tha implications of Mr. Kissinger's background chats with newsmen seem to indicate that there were

Unlike his two previous trips, the U.S. eccretary of state did not see China's leader, party chairman Mao Tse-tung-although Mr. Mao has seen less important foreign visitors in the last two months. With characteristic Chinese uncommunicativeness in delicate matters - which may even exceed Mr. Kissinger's penchant for secretiveness-nobody is willing to say why Mr. Mao was inaccessible or what it means.

Diplomats who live in Peking said that the Chinese have clearly indicated in recent months a sense of being neglected by the United States and a sense of impatience about U.S. policy. Widespread expectations were placed on last week's trip by Mr. Kissinger, who is China's principal portedly is undiminished despite

according to Tass.

A Black From Virginia Sums Up

His 43 Years in the Soviet Union

MOSCOW (AP).-A black from the state of Virginia has

by the Soviet news sgency because, "together with other col-lective farmers, he brought up the income of the farm to a

belong to me just as to any other member of my collective farm," Tass quoted Mr. Tynts as saying. "We, the working

Leninets Collective Farm near Moscow. It said that he is 60

years old and that he originally came to the Soviet Union with a group of American experts to help build up large poultry

people, own all the national wealth of the Soviet Union."

tract to work in faraway Uzbekistan," Tass said.

remain in the Soviet Union for good," the report said.

become a Soviet "millionaire" - in a Communist sense.

George Tynts, who settled here in 1931, was thus described

"I regard myself as a millionaire because these resources

Tass said that Mr. Typits is the livestock expert at the

The energetic young livestock expert signed a two-year con-

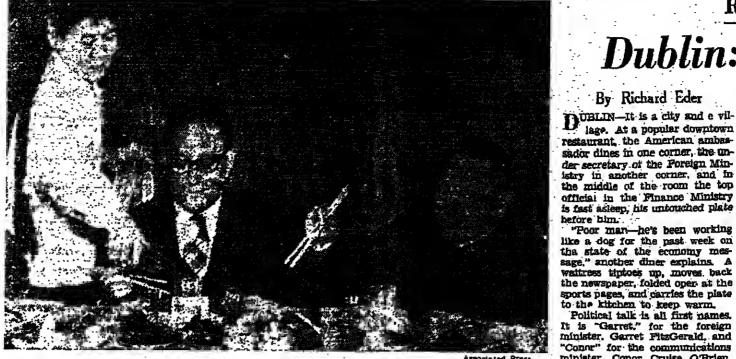
'His contract was prolonged, and in 1939 Tynts resolved to

link to the United States and who personally oversees nearly all details of U.S. policy toward China.

Three of the four sentences of the stark one-paragraph joint communiqué issued Friday leave the impression that almost nothing was cettled during 10 1/2 hours of talks which ranged over three days. However, the fourth and last sentence - which made all the headlines-seems to belie any concern about the health of Sino-American relations. It announced that President Ford will visit China in 1975.

Due to the secrecy on both sides, little information is availabout the present state of Washington-Peking connec tion. Yet it remains an important factor in the world etrategic and diplomatic game as well as a po-tentially crucial element in the future of Asia.

As the story is told by that faceless "senior American official" who crops up in news accounts Mr. Kissinger's travels, the Chinese have their own, essentially geopolitical reasons for being satisfied with the present awkward diplomatic relationship with the United States. Although the official will not spell out the sophisticated Chinese, it is clear that those interests concern tha conflict with China's neighbor. the Soviet Union. No sense of imminent collision between the two is said to have emerged in the Vladivostok or Peking meetings, but the sense of danger re-



Henry Kissinger and Chinese Vice-Premier Teng. Hsian-ping in Peking last week.

the passage of time and some in-substantial stirrings of detente within the Communist world.

Although the "senior American official" did not say so, it is clear that U.S. attention to China has diminished considerably since the Vietnam war when Peking's forbearance and help were sought to end it. Since the termination of direct American involvement in the Indochina war, other urgent business has arisen — Watergate, the Middle East, U.S. economic problems, among other

Little Business

There is little day-to-day business between the United States and China. While bilateral trade is growing, it is still a comparatively small item for both economies. Cultural and other exchanges are still tiny. There is little community of interest and only a very thin layer of under-

Serious discussions between the two nations have taken placa only at the very highest levels, and both leaderships have had their troubles. Mr. Mao is reported to be in fragile health at 80 years of age and Premier Chou En-lai is hospitalized with an ailment which the Chinese privately have described as heart trouble. There seems little likelihood that Mr. Chou. 76, will ever be able to return to day-to-day supervision of the government, although Mr. Kissinger was told throughout last week's talks that all major decisions were being checked with the

Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, who reportedly did most of the talking for the Chinesa at last week's talks, is a former general secretary of the Communist party

who made a comeback after disappearing under heavy attack during the cultural revolution. Poreign Minister Chiao Kuanhua is a capabla professional only recently appointed to the post -reportedly to strengthen China's diplomatic prowess in the absence of Mr. Choo. Neither of the second-level men is entirely secure. Probably nobody in the

Chinese leadership can be secure until the question of the post-Mao succession is clearly settled.
The Chinese seem much awars of Richard Nixon's absence from the White House. It was Nixon who directed the breakthrough in relations after two decades of estrangement. In his last hours as president, Mr. Nixon wrote letters to several world leaders with whom he had had dealings, including Premier Chou En-lai The Chinese replied to San Clemente, Calif., evidently in cordial tones. Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-bua paid public tribute to Mr. Nixon during a toast at a dinner for Mr. Kis-

singer last week. The position of Mr. Kissinger was not secure during the pres-idential transition period and the Chinese may well fear that the Sino-American relationship could become unhinged in his absence. This could explain Mr. Kissinger's repeated statements in Peking last week that the continuation of U.S.-China ties is "a fixed principle" of American foreign policy. It may also be a contributing factor in China's invitation to President Pord.

Balance Trip

The "senior American official" insists that Mr. Kissinger did not come to Peking with a presidential trip in mind, indicating that

and the planned visit to the United States next year by the Soviet Communist party chief, Leonid Brezhnev.

recent Ford trip to Vladivostok

The United States and China maintain "liaison offices" in each other's capitals which function as embassies in the absence of diplomatic relations. While China is far more important to the United States than Taiwan -as indicated by all the Kissinger and presidential trips to Peking since mid-1971 and none to Taipei the United States continues to recognize the Nationalist government, which claims legitimacy over all of China. Moreover, the United States maintains a defense treaty with Talwan and more than 4,000 troops there. The num-ber has been steadily diminishing since the 1972 U.S.-China communique and is expected to reach about 2,500 men by the middle of next year.

The normalization of Sino-American relations depends squarely on working out some mutually acceptable deal with respect to Taiwan. The "senior American official" will not disclose what steps toward that goal are in the works, if any. Much depends on the Asian policy of President Pord, who did not display clearly defined ideas about the American future in this region during his Tokyo-Seoul-Vladivostok journey in November. Conceivably his trip to China late next year could clarify his policies and lead to significant changes in Sino-American relations. But there is no guarantee that Mr. Ford's trip to China any more than Mr. Klasinger's -- will shed any new light on the Washington-Peking

DUBLIN-It is a city and e vil-Dr. Stephen Doyle, a Dublin lage. At a popular downtown restaurant, the American ambas-

Rooted in Countryside

Dublin: The Human City

nutritionist, was quoted as saying that without the potato Machiavellian activities of the London government and the abcome to fruition."

Political talk is all first names. It is "Garret," for the foreign minister. Garret FitzGerald, and "Conor" for the communications minister, Conor Cruise O'Brien. Because the first name is too common it's "Jack Lynch," for the leader of the opposition Fian-na Fall party and "Charlie Haughey, for the rival for Mr. Lynch's leadership. A dray horse clatters on Grafton Street and a woman shopper cycles unhurried and unhooted among the traffic. On St. Stepheus Green two Japanese tour-

ists are taking pictures while four small boys jeer at them from behind the hedge. A young man reading on a bench nearby leaps up to shout "Be off with you!" and the boys

Of Ireland's three million people about a third live in Dublin. This does not make Ireland prbanized; it makes Dublin near rural. Despite the advancing industrial program of the last dozen years, the thinking is so rooted in the countryside that in the vote on joining the European Common Market 70 per cent were in favor.

By Richard Eder

sador dines in one corner, the un-

der secretary of the Poreign Min-

istry in another corner, and in the middle of the room the top

official in the Finance Ministry

is fast asleep, his untouched plate

like a dog for the past week on

the state of the economy mes-

sports pages, and carries the plate to the kitchen to keep warm.

"Poor man-he's been working

before him.

Everyone knew it would make food prices go up, and it has. But to the Dublin office worker whose parents still live in County Meath the important thing was that it would make farm earnings go up. It was not surprising, therefore, that when Welsh farmers, hit by low beef prices, blockaded their ports against the entry of Irish beef, it took the headlines away from the killings in Ulster. "Anyone who messes around with our cows messes around with our lives," an Irish official remarked. And on the front page of Tha

Irish Times not long ago there was a fat article about the potatout Actually, nothing was happen-ing to the potato, but its role in Irish history was being reappraised. The potato, it seemed. was a kind of fool's gold. Its introduction meant that for a century the Irish farmer forgot how to grow anything more diflaments the passing of courtesy

ficult, laying himself open to ex-

sentee handlords could never have

Rural attitudes, with their charge of highly conservative Roman Catholicism, make them-selves strongly felt in domestic politics. In international affairs, on the other hand, Ireland stands slightly to the left of the rest of tha European community, with strong emphasis on cooperation with the Third World

The two strains rarely collide. The first reception held by the newly opened Soviet Embassy, the social event of the month, went off without a protest. It seemed like longer than a dozen years ago that the visit of a Yugoslav football team drew several hundred Dubliners who stood and said the rosary outside the stadium while the game went on. On the domestic scene, however, tradition and progress are constantly bumping each other. The government is still vibrating gently from a collision this sum-mer within its own ranks.

The government, which took office last year after 16 years of uninterrupted control by Flanna Fail, is a coalition between Fine Gael, whose tradition is rural and conservative; and the Labor party, which is urban and progressive. Fine Gael is itself increasingly influenced by young and liberal figures, and its leader, Lism Cos-grave, who is taoiseach or Premier, is a man combining conservative principles with sufficient political flexibility to keep his coalition together.

"For all her blight and her recent architectural misfits, she is still a very beautiful city, at once the most personal and the most surprising metropolis in Europe." The British publication chitectural Review has dedicated an entire issue to praising Dublin as one major European city that has not yet lost human dimension. "She is still-just-a living city," it said.

There is shabbiness and decay, but the buildings and squares-Georgian and a special kind of Victorian lightened by an Irish grace—have a divility that Lon-don has all but lost. Dubliners feel at would be the height of incivility to take a compliment lying down. Why haven't we torn our city down

and built a parking lot?" a gov-ernment minister demanded. "Oniy because we haven't had the money to do it." Similarly, the older Dubliner

brimming over with it. MacLiammote Michael actor and playwright, who been part of Dublin's literary theatrical scene for more

50 years, makes denunciation living art "If you get into a taxi in Dı and the driver opens the for you and says, Where do

want to go, eir?' look at the of his hair," he observed. "O he's like I am and dyes it gray or white. If it's black blond he'll simply growl, 'W ya wanna go?'" Not long ago, he related took a taxi to the Gate The

which he is co-director. the dialogue went like this: Driver: Gate Theatre. V ya wanna go there for Mac, They don't do no bloody there. Just look at you. A: must tell you I wasn't impre by your last TV show. I ha turn you off.

Mac: You were lucky. I with turn you off. Driver (arriving): That's pence to you, Mac. sir. Mac: (Gives him exactly pence.) Driver: What's this m Where's the tip?

Mac: Apparently we're friends. I never tip my frien

Israelis Fac Anxieties of A New Orde

By Henry Kamm

TEL AVIV (NYT).—A mood in Israel these appears to have three basic c ponents: anxiety over a pos-renewal of war, resentment a waning of international sup and unhappiness over severe creases in the cost of living Of the three, the economic tor, although it is the most im dietely felt, appears to be the n easily accepted. If anything, two other threats to Israel's w being appear to have taken s of the sting out of the auste measures decreed by the gove ment earlier this month, wi at the most conservative estin hava made the cost of liv steadily rising since the war increase 17 per cent. Sugar tripled in price, bread up 70 per cent, milk 60 per ce butter 66 per cent, eggs 50 cent, electricity 66 per cent i public transport 40 per cent.

Many economists challenge government's assertion that the rises will add up to only a per-cent increase in the cost

the economic scale, among dock workers of the port Ashdod, there appears to e a belief that, painful as the princreases are, the government i no choice and the Israelis have to endure them,

"We calm our minds by recing to ourselves that no one r likes us," said David Teboul, Algerian-born port worker. Ti better to live on bread and oll than to depend on those v

wish us in " The Ashdod dockers and th families, aimost all of Nor African origin and considered many Israelis to be less idea tically motivated than the Eu pean Jews who founded t state, appeared to be less distu ed by the mounting econor

hardships than were middle-cl Israelis interviewed in Tel A Demonstrations against t price increases have been ca ducted in Ashdod, as in Tel At but the situation has returned normal, and ships from me nations are being loaded a:

unloaded in the busy port. Belief in the priority of defer needs and faith in the appropri

use of money allocated for t armed forces has eroded in t year among the more highly s ncated classes. This appears make the higher cost of livi more objectionable to them th it is to the Ashdod dockers. "We trusted the army," se Ruth Goldmann, a Tel Aviv ba

employee. When you said i for security, we said it's OK. No we want to know what it's for Mrs. Goldmann, like mar others in middle-class jobs, sa that the price increases wou cause her to forgo some of t enjoyments of evenings and wee ends. The price of gasoline, nea ly \$2 2 gailon, has caused mai Israelis to curtail sharply ti use of their cars. The effect h been noticeable in traffic cor ditions, particularly ou weekend In Ashdod, where families a large, workers and housewiv-talked mainly about saving c food and other basics of life Monthly take-home wages about \$200-converted at the ne devalued rate of the poundhave rarely been enough for any thing but necessities in Ashdor "We must get used to this a well," said a Moroccan-born wom

an working in the port canteer The last year of crisis ha heightened interest in emigration tional economy! to more peaceful and prosperous "Finally I found somebody I countries. A significant increase the few of the countries of the few of the f has been recorded. But few 0. those questioned spoke of it. Those who like the country wil earlier than five years from now, said. "And there are very few chinery and other exhibits ex he said." here who do not like it."

Everything Is Not Up to Date in Russian Industry...

By Robert G. Kaiser

MOSCOW (WP) -Statistics show the Soviet Union's economy as second in size and atrength only to thet of the United States. The Russiane produce more steel than does the United States. They are the world leaders in hydroelectric power, railroad transportation and coal

Foreigners are impressed by the size and scope of Soviet industry. hut they are less interested in, and less able to observe, how that industry actually works.

A Moscow chemist recently provided a glimpse of the inner workings of a Soviet factory:

"I knew a guy who was the head of a ebop in the construction plastics combine in Moscow. Ha thought up a way to save a great deal of very expensive epoxy in the production process—a colossal saving. But he never said any-thing about it.

New Method

"For one thing, to get a new method like that approved would take, at the very least, six months. Moreover, no one would want to take responsibility for approving a change in the production What if It didn't work out? So he just started doing it his new way, quietly, without telling anybody.

"Of course, he started to accumulate a great reserve of epoxy, because he was still receiving the amount he needed for the old process. He used to give it away to people who needed it, or trade for a bottle of vocks. But then he began to worry about the possibility of a spot inventory check by the anthorities. They might say. How come you've got all this extra epoxy?" It made

The chemist was one of e number of Soviet technicians and administrators who talked of their experiences in Soviet industry in interviews tape-recorded in Soviet Union, Italy, Israel and the United States, Each of those questioned was asked to describe aspects of the Soviet economy outsiders ordinarily do not see.

Check, Adjust

No generalization could describe Soviet industry. Some modern factories in the Soviet Union compare favorably with any in tine West, but many others work like the Moscow construction plastics combine.

An engineer who worked in a Soviet factory, that produced electrical equipment for oceangoing ships described the factory's

"I've been working in the technical [i.e., quality] control department . . All the factory's production goes through our section. We check that it's working all right, and adjust it when it isn't —in other words, we do more than just look at it.

"Our month goes like this: For the first 20 days of the month, do absolutely nothing; we wait for various parts to reach us from the different shops, but they all work on the same kind of schedule. "In the whole factory, on tha

1st, 2d, 3d, maybe 4th of the mouth, everybody is resting up from the rush to fulfill the previous month's plan. [All Soviet factories are legally obliged to meet production targets-"the set for them by central authorities.] On the 5th or 6th, people start cranking up to do a little something ... but the production lines aren't working yet. On the 10th, maybe the 12th, they start looking for the parts and materials that will go into the month's production ...

Start Producing

"During this first part of the month, they'll also be correcting the mistakes made in the previous month's production... Somewhere round the 15th or 16th, the various shops actually start producing something. But nothing reaches our department that soon. Maybe about the 20th, we begin to receive the first finished production for checking. We start working on it at a relaxed pace. 22d and the 25th or so, the storm begins. And then do we work: checking, fixing, adjusting—like

"It gets more and more intense on the 29th, 30th, 31st if there is one. It's a good month when there's a 31st. Most workers work a shift and e half or two shifts during those last days of the month. Our department works as much as we're needed, sometimes around the clock.

"It's dangerous, of course, but nobody ever says anything about that. At the beginning of the month there are always people around talking about safety, talking about maintenance and all that stuff. But at the end of the month we never see any of those people . . . they all disap-

near. . .

"So we receive the production supposed to, we had one or two. every year by users who refused ght et the end of the month. "They had two plans to fulfill: to accept it. But we had a very right et the end of the month, often on the very last day, and often it doesn't work, something is wrong with it. It often takes us into the first few days of the next month to get it working

Meanwhile, of course, somebody is waiting for our products. There's a shipyard next to our factory that makes ships using our electrical equipment. Several other shippards around the country depend on our stuff.

"But we don't ship it out until the very end of the month, maybe even in the first few days of the next month. And a lot of it is crap, because we simply can't check out an entire month's production in a few days ... Our mistakes screw up those other factories-they can't do their work without our products ...

"You know, there's a popular saying among Soviet workers that I think is very revealing: What are they going to do, shoot us? That's what they say when the paint is a little sloppy, or some-thing isn't just as it should be."

Reinforced Concrete

A man who worked in a factory that made prefabricated sections of reinforced concrete for the Soviet building industry described that enterprise:
"In our shop we made the metal

frames around which the concrete was poured... The shop was all cluttered and confused—there was no production line at all, it seemed. The organization of labor was terrible. There was no ventilation. In

the winter it was cold and the windows had to be kept closed, When it started to get warmer, the management had to remove the windows, or the workers would break them out themselves. "A majority of the workers in

our shop were women. They did really heavy work, much heavier than they are supposed to, according to the regulations. I was a safety engineer, but there was very little I could do in the way of making things safer ...

41 Hours a Week

"We were supposed to work 41 hours a week, but in fact we worked a lot more. They kept people after work, especially in our shop, and, if they ware falling behind the plan, they'd make people work on Saturdays, too. This happened a lot. Instead of having four free Saturdays a month, the way we were

production plan, simply square meters of reinforced concrete, and then a 'realization' plan, which stipulated a certain level of sales to construction organizations or to other factories. I worked there for most of 1972, and from month to month they usually fell short in actual production. But they just added the needed amount in their reports, and always fulfilled the plan. On paper.

"But the important thing is that they were putting out defective stuff on purpose. A lot of it wouldn't have qualified for any category of quality; it was junk ... The director and other officials always talked openly about the fact that we were pro-ducing junk ... But the construction organizations had to build their targeted number of apartment houses, so they made do with what we gave them. And it would hold up the required weight; it didn't collapse on them. "Nevertheless, junk worth 80,000 to 100,000 rubles [\$108,000 to

clever lawyer at the factory who. could juggle with this and bring the figure of reported returns down to about 30,000 rubles' worth. He did this in various.

Deals. Adjustments

"For example, the people who got the stuff had only a certain mount of time in which to complain about it. If they missed the deadline, they were stuck with Or the lawyer could make various kinds of deals and adjustments to keep the users happy ...

"We had a huge turnover of workers. There were 480 positions for workers in the factory, and during 1972, about 500 people were hired and the same number quit. There were some senior workers, brigade leaders and so on, who had been there for many vests. They were the most important_workers. "Bnt a lot of the others would

just come for a couple of months. see how hard it was, and move on



Woman checks wiring of car on Soviet assembly line.

...But in Some Fields, Soviet Products Are Impressive

duca impressive products at least in some fields, despite problems in the country's economic sys-

\$135,000, at the official exchange

ratel was returned to the factory

The quality of Soviet tanks is beyond dispute; rockets and bombs also seem to work reasonably well. At industrial exhibits in the West, Soviet products sometimes look as good as equivalent Western equipment, or

Interviews with Soviet technicians and administrators suggest that the achievements of Soviet military industry can be attributed to a huge concentration of resources coupled with rigid quality control. An engineer from a factory that made electrical equipment for ships, including ships for the Soviet Navy, ex-

"Curiously, the standards for ordinary production and the standards for military production are identical what changes is how strictly they're adhered to. In our factory, it would have been simply impossible to maintain the high level of quality control the civilian economy must accept on all our production that wa vastly lower standards

NOSCOW (WP).—An aspect of schieved on our military orders... foreigners is its ability to pro-

customer is from the navy ... The navy people don't mess around. An ordinary customer is different. You can say, Take it easy, we'll have it ready for you tomorrow,' things like that, but the navy man won't listen to that kind of talk The stuff we made for the

military was much better than the ordinary production simply because we checked every single part, every detail as it was put together. Of course, it took much longer to make it that way -twice as long, maybe three times—because we checked it all out so carefully..."

Showpiece Factories

The Soviet Defense Ministry stations officers in the factories that produce armaments and other equipment for the military. and these officers are empowered to reject any itam they find unsatisfactory. In effect, this gives the military a virtually unlimited budget to maintain the quality of equipment made for it, while only product Soviet industry produces that impresses outsiders Soviet turbines, some lines of Soviet steel and some Soviet machine tools, among others, have been lavishly praised by Western experts.

Some of these products come from the several dozen leading factories enterprises with large budgets, the latest Western equipment and excellent reputations. These factories are a necessary part of the system, a Soviet en-gineer suggested, as examples to the ordinary enterprises of how good things could be. However, he said, the state could not afford the cost of running all its enterprises on the standards that provail in these showpiece factories.

By devoting great resources to isolated projects, the Soviet econ-omy can produce custom-made products that other economies mass produce. This may explain how the Russians produce rockets and atomic missiles, for example, A Moscow physicist described

impressive piece of machinery: My Moscow apartment is near the Exhibit of Economic Achievement," a permanent show of ma-

Military equipment is not the tolling Soviet industry and agriculture A colleague came to me one day and said I should go to the exhibit and look at a new centrifuge that had appeared there—a heautiful machine, he said, and just what we needed for something we were working on at the time.

"It Looked Great"

"So I went It looked great averything about it worked well. I asked the people there what factory made the thing. They gave me a name and I wrote it down. During the next few months I went from factory to factory, and sent my colleagues from factory to factory, trying to track down the maker of that centrifuge....

"It turned out that no factory made it. That one had been made as a custom model—custom-made for an exhibition that is supposed to show the progress of the na-

an experience he had with an knew in a scientific institute who had worked on the centrifuge Really, I said, when will such Those who like the country will a machina be available? Not continue to like it," Mr. Teboul

مكذامن الأمهل

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES THIRD ANNIVERSARY DEC. 2nd 1974

Tremendous change in the nation's prosperity and the health and education of its people has been wrought in the three years since seven. Gulf Emirates formed the sovereign, independent, federal state of the United Arab Emirates.

The rulers of the UAE under the leadership of Sheikh Zayed of Abu Dhabi, have used the revenue from all to achieve rapid internal development in communicaions, industrial projects. housing and welfare.
The achievements have

surpassed the ambitions of

February, 1968, when Sheikh Zayed and Sheikh Rashid of Dubai met on the border of the two Emirates and decided to meige their Emirates into a Federation to which the other states of the Lower Gulf were invited to adhers.

By February 27 of that some year the rulers of the nine Lower Gulf states— Bahrain and Qatar, as well as the seven states which now comprise the United Arab Emirates signed an agreement in principle to form a "Federation of Arab Emirates." Three years of exhaustive discussion followed and by the summer of 1971, Bahrain and Qutar had made clear their preference for separate independent statehood.

But in July, 1971, the rulers of six of the Emirates—Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman. Fujairah and Umm al Qaiwain gave their approval for the Provisional Constitution of the UAE and this was promulgated with the declaration of full independence on December 2, 1971. The seventh member, Ras al Khaimah, was to join in February, 1972.

government has been established, the nation's resources developed and the UAE has become a strong voice in world officirs. The rulers. gathered together in the Supreme Council, have con-stantly, sought, cooperation with other nations as well as looking inwards to the material needs of their peo-

ه كذا من الأميل

They are perhaps proudest of the progress made in the fields of education and health the caring for the human resources needed to manage the nation's pros-

Educational Progress throughout the UAE

No assessment of the astonishing progress in education throughout the UAE is possible without some knowledge of the beginnings. In 1952, not one school in the accepted sense of the word existed in the area. Mullahs intoned the Koron by rote to groups of boys, occasionally teaching the odd brighter pupil to write, but literacy was a privilege of the few, not for want of intelligence but of demand.

The Koron offered everything necessary in a simple, hard and satisfying life; a em standards and incorporate up-to-date teaching methods and aids.

Modern maths have been introduced. The teaching of integrated science is under urgent study.

Dubot also reflects the

drive towards higher education, adding new schools every year to its impressive range of primary and secondary schools, teacher training centres, technical and trade schools and business and post-secondary study courses.

Sharjah, the pioneer not only with the first school but basics before they make choices at a higher educational level.

Furthermore, the provision of top administrative talent in all spheres is the prime aim of the Federal Educational Ministry.

Part of the big budget increase has gone on sending some 1,800 students to universities and colleges abroad, an increase of 50 per cent over 1973.

The base of local tuition is being broadened by four Junior University Colleges planned for next year. They

women to sit and wait for the return of their fishermen husbands.

The two new TV and Radio complexes in Abu Dhabi have already incorporated on educational broadcast capacity in their plans and direct transmission to school and community centres will play a vital part, with closed cir-cuit TV, in broadcast educa-

The target date for the future University of the Gulf. which will serve the area from Bahrain to Oman, is now the early 1980s but with overall progress so far it is possible that the date will be bettered.

Any visitor from the most

modern hospitals in the

world comnot fail to be im-

pressed with Dubai's Rashid

Hospital, opened last year,

for it is a graceful testament

to the progress being made

Wide, light corridors, fin-ished to the highest clini-

cal standards, open onto bright, cheerful and roomy

words, operating rooms and

consulting creas. The

comprehensive, 400 - bed complex covers treatment

for in and out-patients in

medicine, surgery, obstet-

tics, orthopedics, intensive care, in fact all but the most

ultra-sophisticated medical

The hospitul is a prime

example of the way indivi-

dual Emirate services are

being meshed with Federal

facilities as the UAE Gov-

ernment moves towards

It was designed to in-

clude a considerable expan-

sion capacity and by 1976

the pediatric unit will be in-

maximum integration.

the Emirates.

creas.

the health services of all



Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan, President of the United

code to live by and a stan-dard to aim at. But the outside world began to close in on the area and the movement towards higher education began in Sharjah modestly enough with one school of 450 pupils, building up slowly across the Emirates through the late 1960s, then accelerating dramatically as oil gradually increased its imperative demands and the Union its Federal responsibilities.

Since the shift into higher gear in 1969, schools built and available for primary, secondary and adult education have increased by almost 300 per cent, teachers by 350 per cent while adult literacy centers have ire-

The early drive was quantitative aimed as much at persuading the people of the value of education, as at education itself. Now, the 1971 Act has made formal education compulsory throughout the Emirates from the age of six onwards and the emphasis is subtly changing to a qualitative one, with efforts to develop specialization at an early age. On the horizon is the goal of a University of the

In Abu Dhabi alone ten new schools have been built in 1974, not as additions to present institutions. but as replacements to keep pace with increasingly sophisticated demands. They ore fully equipped to modciso a girls' school, trade school, vocational centre and teacher training school, has now 8,200 pupils under training, including 3,600 girls as against a total of 500 male and female pupils in 1958.

To add to the 110 schools

throughout the Union, ten more schools, primary and secondary, are underway in the Northern Emirates with traditional needs often dictating the types of centres upon which each Emirate will concentrate. Ras al. Khaimah agriculturally orientated, Dubai and Sharich leaning more to the commercial, Abu Dhabi heavily vocational and technical with Fujeira, Aj-man and Umm al Qaiwain all elements into their systems.

More than matching the explosion of activity, the DH 200,000,000 Federal budget of 1974 doubles that of 1973 and averages DH 3,300 for each of the 60,000 students. The shift in curricula emphasis and the need for further expansion as the nomadic tribes of the desert regions are settled is likely to mean future budgets which will dwarf the 1974 figure.

Existing junior secondary schools and those under construction will expand vocational studies with carpentry, electrical theory and subjects like plumbing being taught to equip the students with certain modern

will comprise another teach-er training school, a centre for engineering study with particular emphasis on all, a business and commerce college and another Centre for Islamic Studies to join the one already completed. All will have boarding facilities for transfer students from all over the UAE.

The Centres for Islamic Studies are designed to produce leaders in science. medicine, economics and engineering whose up-to-date knowledge in their specialities is balanced by a deep appreciation of their Islamic backgrounds, history and culture.

Great emphasis is also being placed upon the role of wamen in the future at the UAE and education is now mandatory for girls as well as boys. Some of their traditional roles will undoubtedly change, but they will take up the new chal-lenge in their own way while preserving the customs and manners of their heritage. The transition will be a natural progression and Muslim States such as Kuwait, Bahrain and Irak have proved that women can take a much larger place in a developing so-

The provision of a female adult educational centre at Delma Island was the result of a demand by the women themselves. They wanted to break with the island's tradition which was for the

bed geriatric unit will be designed to treat and rehabilitate older male patients along with a physio-therapy department and a 38-bed, short-stay psychia-tric ward. When the X-ray department is enlarged all but a few of the patients will be examined on site, reducing the need to send some potients to overseas hospi-

The accident/emergency department is also to be enlarged. In all, the sixteen separate clinic areas, covering dentistry, ante-natal treatment, dermatology, general medicine, surgery, orthopedics, ENT, pediatrics and gynaecology, together with the nursing school and original and encouraging research into human corneal transplants from the eye of the hammour fish make Rashid Hospital on important factor in the rapid growth of UAE health services.

Growth is the key word and the two main hospitals in Abu Dhabi, the Abu Dhabi and the Al Ain, themselves comprehensive and well-equipped, are soon to be augmented by five more, serving specific areas of the Emirates and freely available to the rest of the Federation. Every citizen of the UAE,

Government Provides Free Health Care

indeed any person falling ill whilst in the Emirates, is entitled to full medical treatment free of charge. If it is felt necessary to refer the patient to a foreign hospital, that facility, too, is free. This, the most all-embracing health service anywhere in the world, is one reason for the veritable explosion in health activities. Abu Dhabi's Beach Hos-

pital, ready for occupation in mid-1975, is the first of the five ultra-modern complexes to be built and the first phase, costing DH21 million, will include maternity, gynoecological and pediatric facilities in its 165bed general hospital capacity. Next in line is the Al Aim Small Hospital. Originally designed for 60 beds, it will soon accommodate 120 patients, with an extencapacity of a further Mid-1975 is also the

target date for this DH 60 million project.

When finished it will include accident, maternity, pediatric, isolation and surgical departments within its general hospital range as such as specialist-manned poly-clinics. Full accommodation is to be provided for doctors, nurses and allied staff.

In the specialist sector, the completion of the As-Saad TB Hospital, located 10 miles from Al Ain, will add a further dimension to the UAE's health services. The first stage will be ready by next summer.

The most important additions to the UAE's hospital range will be ready in 1979. The first, designed to be one of the biggest hospitals in the Arabian Gulf and one of the best equipped in the world, is the 500-bed complex sited half-way between Abu Dhabi town and the cirport and which will be called Abu Dhabi Grand Hospital.

It will cover the whole

The hospitals in the other Emirates cannot compare, but there is little reason why they should for the time being. Road communication is now simple and efficient and the use of helicopters makes quick transfer of cases to major centres relatively easy. Nevertheless, large modern hospitals and clinics exist in strategic sites across the Emirates. Some have been financed by Kuwait, others by Iran. Umm al Qaiwain's hospital, built by the Abu Dhabi Department of Health, was financed personally by the Ruler of Abu Dhabi, Sheikh Zayed. The whole of Sharjah's health system is under review to embrace future needs as the sheer population implications of the oil strikes become pressingly

spectrum of medical, sur-

gical, examinatory and 19-

search needs, supported by

a network of allied clinics.

specialist-manned and fan-

ning out from the main

project included the aid of

the United Nations and spe-

cialist organizations, with

other expert advice sought

from all over the world. It

will be joined in the same

year by the Al Ain Grand Hospital, a scaled-down twin of the Abu Dhabi insti-

tution. With half the bed

capacity, Al Ain Grand will

be, nonetheless, quite as

impressive.

areas.

The glamorous image created by the hospital plan tends to blur the efforts to bring medical care to the nomadic peoples. The Federal Ministry has embarked upon an imaginative scheme to provide strategically-sited poly-clinics in enough numbers to cover the daily medical needs of the whole of the outlying population, including those on the many tiny islands dotted along the coast.

The newly-created villages in the rural development plan will contain more comprehensive poly-clinic facilities and this year, Abu Dhabi and Dubai between them have opened over a score of new medical centres in the remoter creas. eliminating as they build many of the traditional, but dangerous "home cures."

In all, Federal aims are specific. The Government is dedicated to the principle that every citizen, resident or person working in the country has the right to the best medical service available, free of charge.



Fage 8- Monday, December 2, 1974 *

Energy Crisis...

Despite President Ford's earlier warnings that the enormous increase in oil prices imposed by the international oil cartel can only "distort the world economy, run the risk of worldwide depression and threaten the breakdown of world order and safety," his administration continues to delay and vacillate on its policy for dealing with the

The Presideot has been unwilling to go to Congress and the nation and fight for programs strong enough to give some hope of coping with the grave threats of which he has warned. It is difficult to know whether he does not believe his own dire predictions or is unwilling to risk defeat if he asks Congress for measures that are likely to be politically unpopular and economically painful. But the pains for this country and the entire world economy will be far worse If the United States proves incapable of the disciplined action it urges upon others.

In a remarkably blunt statement last week, chairman Arthur Burns of the Federal Reserve Board said he was skeptical that President Ford's volontary program for redocing oil consumption would work. If it does not. Mr. Bnrns said, U.S. "rhetoric" for conservation in other industrial countries would be "ridiculed all over the world." But unless conservation forces down oil prices, he added, "I see very little hope for the world we are living in."

The kind of minimal measures the United States has taken thus far cannot break the

world oil cartel or stanch the massive transfer of money - and power - to the Middle East. The only chance of bringing down world oil prices, as the Federal Reserve chairman rightly says, is for the United States to bring down its own demand—and hence its oil imports—by 15 or 20 per cent. Such a reduction, backed by comparable cuts in other industrial states, would impose extreme pressures on the members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, already operating at less than threefourths of capacity,

But the goal for conservation indicated by chairman Burns goes far beyond anything the Ford administration has yet proposed; the President continues to talk of a reduction of a mere million barrels a day in 1975 -and not an absolute reduction at that but only a drop from what the rising trend in U.S. consumption would otherwise be.

A conservation program strong enough to break the cartel oil price and shield the Western world from looming disaster will certainly require such tougher governmental measures as higher taxes on gasoline, or on imported oil, or on automobiles according to their weight or horsepower. Gasoline rationing may also be necessary, together with more basic, long-run programs to remedy wasteful energy use in industry, housing and commercial structures and transportation. It is past time, as Mr. Burns put it, "that we moved from the rhetoric to the reality of

...Inflationary Slump?

The three dominant and concurrent prohlems affecting the economy are inflation, recession and the energy crisis. Until recently, President Ford had insisted that inflation was the "Number One" problem. He accorded a lower priority to recession and unemployment, while lavishing much alarm but little action on the energy crisis. Now that the economic indicators have compelled the President and his advisers to give as high a priority to recession as to inflation, the initial Ford economic policy has been weakened but it has not been really changed.

The basic Ford policy mix, following his economic "summit," was threefold: to keep fiscal and monetary policy tight, to forswear control of wages or prices, and to depend on voluntary measures to curb energy use. The President has still not abandoned that combination, but the speed and force with which the recession is developing, and the dangers stemming from the world oil situation, are at least forcing some of his aides to an agonized reappraisal of what was a fundamentally misconceived policy. Thus far, policy change has merely taken the form of a decision not to chop federal expenditures all the way below \$300

billion, and to adopt a somewhat less restrictive monetary policy. Anything resembling wage and price restraints has not yet received serious presidential consideration. Firm government action to curb wasteful energy use still awaits presidential decision. Perhaps a change is coming, but excessive delay will be costly.

What is needed now is a whole new policy mix—a fiscal and monetary policy that will help prevent recession from degenerating into depression; an active incomes policy to bring inflation under firmer and quicker control, and a real start on project independence-to bring down world oil prices and shield this country and others from a rapidly worsening payments crisis that could lead to international financial and political

A program to conserve energy, as through building a better mass transportation system, and expand alternative energy supplies should be conveived as a crucial element in checking long-run inflation, creating new job opportunities and safeguarding the national and world economy.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Haile Selassie's Life

Is it conceivable that despite official denials the young officers who direct Ethiopia's revolution intend to add former Emperor Haile Selassie to some 60 victims already dispatched by firing squads? At 82, the dethroned Negus cannot pose a threat to the military regime. What will provoke civil strife and build a formidable long-run threat to the ruling provisional military council is a continuation of the bloodbath.

Friendly countries have a responsibility to

exert every effort to persuade Brig. Gen. Teferi Benti, the new head of government, and his colleagues not only to spare the helpless monarch's life but to stop the killing. Leading that effort ought to be the member states of the Organization of African Unity, which would never have come into existence at Addis Ababa in 1963 without the masterful diplomacy of Halle

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Soviet Purchasing Deals

Having made a killing last year ov fast forward purchasing of North American grain, the Russians have now scooped part of the world sugar bowl by discreetly buying big at the right time. It is a chastening thought that the comrades seem to be better than many of our capitalists at playing the free market. A pity the Kremlin doesn't run a course for Western businessmen.

-From the Sunday Telegraph (London).

U.S.-China Relations

From their (Chinese) side the detente was not simply that of two independent nations trying to settle their differences but of one independent state and another whose full unity and independence was still being impeded by the action of the other. The importance of Talwan in Chinese minds was made clear from the start. In the communique of February, 1972, it was defined as "the crucial question obstructing the normalization of relations" between China and the United States. The Chinese have not found cause to revise those words since then nor could one expect any future government in

Peking to see the matter in a different light. American recognition of the regime of Chiang Kai-shek is not simply in their eyes a regrettable preference by the United States from which they must be weared but is indubitably interference by a foreign power in China's own affairs.

-From the Times (London).

The Mideast

Israel's isolation is on one vital aspect more apparent than real-that respect being the commitment of the strongest power on earth to protecting Israel. But the European states have a real obligation not to leave America with the task of finding a Middle Eastern settlement unaided, Israei is an extension of Europe, historically and culturally. Although we must have peaceful relations with the oil-producing states, this should never be sought in ways that might risk the safety of an Israel living within its agreed frontiers. Ultimately, Israel should be able to live in neighborly cooperation with all its Arab neighbors, including those in the symbolic city of Jerusalem: We believe there is nothing impossible in this aim.

-From the Observer (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 2, 1899

LONDON-The Morning Post says: "We learn on excellent authority that Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill, our war correspondent, who is now a prisoner of the Boers in Pretoria, is quite uninjured. Mr. Churchill was taken prisoner while tending to the wounded after an attack on an armored train by the Boers."

Fifty Years Ago

December 2, 1924

LONDON-An attempt made on the life of Lord Allenby, British high commissioner, by Egyptian Nationalists in Cairo early this morning was foiled by an alert sentry. The sentry discovered two natives in the garden of the residency and fired on them. The men fied and escaped by jumping into the Nile.



that half the politicians seem to be evading the harsh economic facts, while the other half are exaggerating the gloom and almost talking us into a depression.

The reporters and editors are vaguely baffled by this pickle. They remember that it was the fatuous optimists who misled the country in the real depression of the 1930s, but as William Manchester reminds us in his magnificent narrative history of the last 40 years ("The Glory and the Dream"), the GNP was down to \$41 billion in 1932 and the average weekly wage of those lucky enough to find jobs was \$16.21.

Now the situation is awkward and in the automobile towns it is alarming, but the calamity howiers are adding to the depression psychology and making things even worse than they need

For example, many companies now seem to be bolding back on essential purchases for fear of what might happen in 1975, And there is upward pressure on both prices and wages in the belief that President Ford will finally be forced to adopt wage and price controls. In short, many people are beginning to act on their fears, which are worse than the

Little Jittery

Washington is a little littery, too. Because everybody who has a pain sooper or later comes here to complain about it. the capital has a tendency to think everybody has a pain. Accordingly, it is not a bad idea to assume here that nothing is ever quite as good or as bad as Washington thinks it is leaving out Nixon, of course, who was worse. Not so long ago, normally sen-

sible people here were depressing the country with horror stories about automation throwing millions of men and women out of work, about the menace of the Sir Soviet alliance, about the missile gap, the Sputnik gap, the generation gap and the racial gap. But automation seems to be working a lot better than the Sino-Soviet alliance and the Communists, far from out-producing us, as Khrushehev promised, are now trying to figure out how to get the food and advanced technology of the United States. A little adjustment of the

gloom, therefore, may be in order. America is not weak and sick, as in 1932, but nervous. It is strong. but it has a hangover. It has been spending too much, going too fast, living too high and the bills are now coming in from the credit-card companies. This is not primarily a Gerald Ford problem, though it might help if he stayed around and struggled with it, but a national problem, involving decades of waste and

It is popular now to say that "you can't indict a whole nation." and it is obviously easier to blame the President, Congress or the press, but our present difficulties are not merely political but philo-sophical. Even while they blame Ford or George Meany, most thoughtful men and women here recognize the general nature of the present American condition.

Unprepared Nation

Nothing in the American experience has prepared our people for precisely the mixture of monetary inflation and economic recession, four-fold increases in petroleum prices and worldwide sbortages of food now disrupting the life and politics of the nations.

But over 100 years ago, Emerson and the other philosophers of a simpler age were defining the principles that govern people in their private and communal lives. They were saying that people had to be responsible for their acts and were rewarded or punished accordingly.

"Every excess causes a defect; every defect an excess." Emerson foretold in his essay on "Compensation." In the end, he added, one way or another, "every secret is told, every crime is punished, every virtue rewarded, in silence and certainly. . . . If the good is there, so is the evil; if the affinity, so the repulsion; if the force, so the limitation . . ."

And theo, almost as if he had anticipated Richard Nixon over a century ago. Emerson coocluded: "The farmer imagines power and place are fine things but the ed terrorists, preying on a society

White House. It has commonly cost him all his peace, and the best of his manly attributes. To preserve for a short time so conspicuous an appearance before the world, he is content to eat dust before the real masters who stand erect behind the throne This law writes the laws of cities and nations. It is vain to build or plot or comoine against it,"

There is anxiety in America now because, or so it seems here. we have violated this hard simple law. Things simply refuse to be mismanaged for long without

Europeans who profess puz

is a strong superpower richly

endowed with resources, which has no logical reason for taking such a pessimistic view. Europe,

they insist, would be far more

justified in assuming attitudes

even more negative than is

The argument—advanced by highly placed individuals who

are personally acquainted with the United States—is that the United States is still a paradise

when compared with this con-

tinent, which, at present, is deep-

ly concerned about its dependence

on foreign energy sources, the

inflationary impact of huge pe-

troleum bills, a gathering wave of strikes and a lapse into politi-

cal listlessness. Yet, despite these generally acknowledged factors,

people over here insist they are

less depressed in the long run

than Americans are rapidly be-

vast an economy as the United

States's which depends to such

a relatively small degree on in-

ternational commerce be more

nervous than the area of the

Common Market, which is riven

Baader-Meinhof Gang

wall of a one-story, red-brick U.S. Army building in Heidelberg,

West Germany, that looks more like a trophy for winning a

volleyball tournament than the

military epitaph for the three American soldlers killed by the

Baader-Meinhof gang bomb blast

Europeans who have read about

the recent killing of Chief

Berlin, the new wave of political

terrorism and the resulting po-

lice round-up of suspected ter-

rorist sympathizers in West Ger-

many have either never known

or have forgotten that Andreas

Basder, Ulrike Meinhof and

their group conspired and suc-

cessfully blew up two U.S. defense installations: one in

downtown Frankfurt and one in

Heidelberg, where three service-

men instantly met their deaths.

Ironically, the U.S. Army tried

to forget too, because it took

them nearly one year to erect

a tall eveloce fence around the front of the Heidelberg building

to insure that another Volks-

wagen bus filled with 500 pounds

of explosives would never park

alongside its front door again.

gang did not forget their strug-gling compatriots sitting in jail.

During February and March of

1974, West German authorities

found an arms cache and rooted

out another group of terrorists

linked to a plan designed to

spring the gang from jal.

Now, the killing of Chief

Judge von Drenkmann has kick-

ed off a new wave of investiga-

tions, pre-dawn searches and ar-

rests that would make any civil

liberties lawyer cringe. These

preventive crackdowns have natu-

ra'ly brought quick cries of re-

pression from left-wing students

and have given the concept of

a free West German society a

· But the acts of the self-styl-

black eye.

Obviously, the disciples of the

Judge von Drenkmann in West

Most Americans and Western

of May, 1972.

There is a small plaque on the

--- Letters

Why, they inquire, should so

actually the case

coming.

reward or retribution.

This is what is happening in America now. It is having to adjust to a world that has taken America's own ideals of equality, profit, supply and demand quite seriously, and it is a very painful

The oil-producing nations are saying it's their turn now. They are selling what the industrial world needs at the highest price they can get. The sugar producers, the coal miners, the banxite merchants, the digar-

cessors, the supermarkets and the pro quarterbacks are all charging whatever the market will bear.

So things are a little mixed up and everybody is looking for painless solutions and hoping to get back to where we were before, with cheap gas and 96 fancy new models to choose from. But it's not on, folks. That world has gone. We're going to have to make do and mend for a while, but this is a very strong country and it will get along if we don't talk ourselves into a mess.

The Gods That Are Failing

By C.L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—I have recently been by disputes and almost wholly dependent on foreign trade in struck by the number of order to survive? ment at American gloom about the world economic situation and It is insistently repeated that the American energy picture is who argue that the United States

far brighter than Europe's—that the United States has immense natural wealth and requires only minimal discipline to regain its self-sufficiency—that its manufacturing capacity is vibrantthat striking gains have been made in easing racial strains which threatened the social fabric -that our university compuses are again tranquil and that, thanks to steady government pressure, the ghastly drug menace

Two Tin Gods

The answer to Europeans is not ss neat and logical as they would prefer. To begin with, although we are all democracies with varying emphasis and particular idiounderstanding splits the Atlantic.

West Germany is by nature more disciplined than America-France has a greater tradition of professional public servants who emerge from the grandes scoles, especially the relatively new National School of Administration, and spend their lives in the civil service or politics.

which gives them the freedom

to attack it, have gone far beyond the point of creative

student anarchy, forcing the tol-

erance of the law, the universi-

ties and their communities to

shrink. Their cold-blooded acts

only serve to feed and attract

the wanton minds of vome

conspiracy thinkers who want to

believe the society is against

Lawyers for the Basder-Mein-

hof group have repeatedly told the

press that certain members of the gang have been subject to

crnel mistreatment, shuttled

from one high security prison

to another and forced to attend

psychiatric "deprogramming" ses-

sions while in confinement. One

of the group, Holger Meins, died

as a result of a hunger strike,

bringing on the killing of Chief

Judga von Drenkmann in retal-

the various brands of communism

youth, the Basder-Meinhof group and their spin-off do not state

their objectives and political

goals. Their acts only reveal that they wish to destroy the

very society which lets them walk the streets and keeps their

jailed brothers and sisters alive

if they want to stay that way.

Perhaps after Mr. Sartre and Mr. Beader have their tête-a-

tête we will find out what they

are struggling for. If there is

Mr. Ehrmann, an intelligence

analyst, worked in the building

which was blown up in Heidelberg.

Gen. Brown

I wonder if Gen. George S.

Brown, Chairman of the Joint

Chiefs of Staff, has ever looked

at it this way: If the remarks

he made about "Jewish influence"

in this country were true, he'd

HOWARD WHITMAN.

be out of a job. Right?

Palm Beach, Fig.

FRIC EHRMANN.

injustice, we will find out too.

Unlike the Arab terrorists or

There is little comprehension

choosing American leaders, some whom have had little other than regional experience. But what is simply not ap-

preciated is the enormous damage to American self-confidence caused by wounds inflicted by Vietnam, our first "lost" war, and by Watergate, which offends the Puritan ethic handed down by our forefathers, Scandals and defeats don't seriously disturb experienced, cynical old nations over here. The combined shock to our own illusions about ourselves is rarely understood. And when it is contended that

the United States is its own market and has slight real need for oversess commercial exchanges, Europeans tend to forget how quintessentially important these are to the financing of the free world's defense, on which they (as well as we) depend. Without the small percentage of U.S. foreign trade, Washington's overseas military expenditure would be promptly curtailed

Comprehension Gap

Finally, few of our allies understand that most Americans have been worshipping at the alters of two tin gods for the better part of this century: the Wall Street Stock Exchange and the Detroit automobile industry. The Paris Bourse or Renault works are as nothing in comparison. Their role in France's development is subsidiary.

But both the U.S. gods are now falling. Wall Street has slipped down and down and, although it looks good compared to the London shares market, if has sapped a good deal of the normal psychological ebullience natural to Americans.

Detroit is in bed with a serious case of pneumonia automotive plants are laying off workers by the thousands. This not only affects the individuals and labor unions involved—it has strange repercussions on the collective

national psyche.
So the primordial fact remains that Americans are exceedingly discouraged. One has only to look at any day's budget of re-ports from the mass media to confirm this. It may seem odd to Europeans, who are accustomed to living on more of a handto-mouth basis and who also feel closer to the front lines of international confrontation.

They are disturbed and somehow feel unduly exposed when they hear Americans mouthing a steady diet of gloom. But there are explanations for this glocm and it is well for our allies to know what they are.

point of reference for three considerations that determin real price of oil. First, there are the ro that producing countries from the oil companies to right to extract oil. The r is a fixed percentage of the ed price.

A Price Ris

In Oil Hide

Behind a Cu

KUWAIT-The oil-prod countries here on the

sian Gulf are preparing a du Christmas present for consi in the United States and the

of the world. At their next:

ing in mid-December, the

ducers are going to annour

1975 price schedule which

look like a reduction. In fac

new arrangements will promean an increase in prices.

Behind the confusion is

arcane system of oil pricing

has developed over the year the base of the crary stri

is the posted price, now a

producing countries. Alti

those countries like to rei

the posted price as if it we true price, in fact it is o

By Joseph Kraf

Second, there are the that the producing countrie on the oil companies. The are a percentage of the price minus royalties and cost of production, which i culated at around 10 ce

Buy-Back Price

Finally, there is the buy price a concept developed the countries, last year, acr 60 per cent of the owners! the companies. The buy price, which is what the panies pay the countries for 60 per cent of the oil produ is also set at a portion of I

Throughout most of the year, the producing countries been keeping the posted stable. Thus, the Shah of and Oil Minister Ahmed Yamani of Saudi Arabia claim they are not pushir prices. But behind the scre the posted price, they have adjusting and readjusting royalty and buy-back rates in of what often seems to Europeans a rather slipshod system of that inevitably mean highe

As 1974 began, the posted for basic crude oil was sr \$11.65 a barrel. The royalty was 12.5 per cent, the tax was 55 per cent, the buyprice was 93 per ceot of p price. That meant an av cost of \$9.28 a barrel to the panies: they sold the oil to refineries at \$9.65 a barrel. At a meeting of the oil-pro ing countries in Vienna in

tober, new terms were set-royalty rate was hiked by a a third to 16.67 per cent. tax rate was raised by abo fifth to 65.75 per cent. Alth posted price and buy-back stayed constant, the average to the companies went up to a barrel. The sales price ro about 50 cents to \$10.15.

Tax Rate Goes U In the middle of last m

the six oil-producing state the Persian Gulf met egain accepted in principle a f Arabian proposal for an change. This time the p price comes down by 40 cer barrel—thus seeming to h claims by the countries that are reducing prices. But the rate goes up by more the quarter to 85 per cent. royalty rate goes up by abo fifth to 20 per cent. back brice rises slightly to per cent of posted price.

The cost to the companies der that formula would ris \$10.35 a barrel. The sales would probably come out t least \$10.65 a barrel-a ris about a dollar over last

The latest readjustments been put into practice only Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhebi Qatar. But the odds are that new schedule will become s dard. The Shab of Iran told in an interview in Tehran other day that he was prep to go along with the Saudi

What all this means is the thunderings about oil ? by President Ford, Secretar State Henry Kissinger and retary of the Treasury Wil Simon have been in vain. spite talk of cooperation, producing countries have using a screen of complexit promote a creeping inflation on prices. The fundamental 1 now is to halt the upward c -to stabilize prices. Probably only way to do that is to the thundering and begin dialogue between the produ-

and consuming nations.

Katharine Graham

INTERNATIONAL

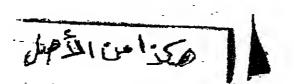
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uromarket

A Return to Normality on Market Seen as Currency Turmoil Ends

ONDON, Dec. 1 (AP-DJ) -- parable with double-A rated ise underwriters and dealers see a return to normality on Eurobond market after the

ency turmoil of the last few ne foreign exchange market begun to calm down partly he result of Swiss capital conand partly because of a stactory market realignment

xchange rates 10rt-term Eurodollar interest s have risen and so has the me of new issues. Both depments, however, appear to temporary. The interest-rate ie in the Eurodollar market ears to have been caused by rolling-over of large medium-a credits.

ie rise in new Eurobond issue me to \$377,6 million in Novemfrom only \$115,6 million in ober represents an effort to things done before the Christholiday season, analysts say. ven though there is lingering rousness, the relative firmness he New York bond market has a positive influence on the

odoller bond market ome investment bankers be-- e that as long as New Yorkd prices hold steady or rise, re has to be a corresponding re in the Eurodollar market ; premium of Eurodollar bond above comparable New · k vields has widened to about far as it can go, a banker

n example of the premium en-year offering of the Auslian Industry Development p, at par bearing 10,25 per d, Since Australian governnt bonds are rated triple-A in w York, the government agency

By William Ellington

sues, at least. However, a double-A rated, eight-year issue of Union Oil Co. was offered in New York last week at par bearing 8.375 per cent to yield 8.55 per cent on its semiannual coupon. Thus, the dif-ference in yields worked out to a hefty 170 basis points, compared with a normal range of 50 to 100

basis points In any case, the Australian Eu-rodollar issue was well oversub-scribed so that aftermarket quotes Friday were 99-100. Similar de-mand did not exist for a \$15million, five-year offering of Nippon Fudosan Bank, which had to be priced at 97 to yield 11.09 per cent to attract investment Even then it seemed doubtful that the issue was fully placed because it was bid Friday at about 93.5, a staggering 3.5 points below the offering price

It is known that several other. Japanese Eurobond issues are being prepared. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries is planning a 100-million-mark, five-year offering. The Issue is expected to bear 9.75 per cent with a price around 98,5 to

yield 10.14 per cent. In the Netherlands, the Amster-dam-Rotterdam Bank offered 60 million guilders of five-year notes Friday at par bearing 9.75 per cent, the first time since June that the coupon rate for such notes has declined below 10. An offering in European Units of Account for the City of Oslo

instead of a discount as had been expected The unit of account has been attracting investment in Scandinavia because the cost of pur-

Sales in Net 198s, High Low Last Chige

sold very well. Equivalent to about \$19.5 million, the 15-mil-lion-unit, seven-year notes were

offered at par bearing 10 per cent

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

Commodity index *Currency in circ.	Nov. 23 Latest Week N/A	Prior Week 225.1	1973 195.9
Steel prod. (tons). Auto production	2,642,000 85,994	2,751,000 139,486	2,959,000 212,999
Daily off prod(bbls) Fright car Pdings *Elec Pwt. kw-hr.	N/A 35,040,000	8,608,600 482,850 35,078,000	9,092,000 486,240 32,884,000
Busn failures	188	195	180

oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	Oct.	Prior Month	1973
Employed	86.511.000	88,388,080	85,649,000
Unemployed		5,312,000	4,100,000
Ind stl Produ			
		125.6	127.0
*Personal income.	\$1,1 <i>86,480,00</i> 0	\$1,178,000,000	1,090,800,000
*Money supply	P \$281,900,000	\$280,700,000	\$266,600,000
Cames price index.	153.2	151.9	136.6
Costrein contrets.	148	187	101
		101	
	Sept,		1973
"Mir's brentories.		\$139,727,000	\$115,045,000
*Exports ,	\$8,286,200	\$8,370,000	\$0,419,800
*Imports	\$8,519,500	\$9,501,000	\$5,643,800
	dolataland	49,001,000	
t trettime cont	Disting enhant	to revision by	
- von connected t	Liffmes amplect	to tearsion by	PORTCE"

Commodity index, based on 1967=100 the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Bursan of Labor Statistics, Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce, Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Bosiness failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

N/A-Unavailable due to Thanksgiving Day holiday.

chasing units with the various kroner has not risen much whereas the dollar cost of a mit has been rising in line with the movement of the joint European currency float. The next unit of account offering will be up to 15 million units for Iceland.

\$25-million, seven-year note issue of Skandinaska Enskilda Banken. It is the sixth bank Eurobond issue announced in November and is expected to bear 10.25 per cent.

Market Turnover Nov. 29 Nov. 22 Cedel \$180.7 mfl, \$206.3 mil,

The World Economic Scene

U.S. Gives the World a Sharp Shock on Food

New York Stock Market

NEW YORK, Dec. 1 (NYT).—The New York stock market ended an abbreviated week in dull fashion on Friday with most issues show-

average stood at 618.66, up 3.36 points for the week. Advances and

declines were almost evenly divided. The market was closed Thursday

for Thanksgiving, Volume was light throughout the week.

Contributing to the market's indifferent performance was in-

vestor concern over the widening recession and the growing number

of layoffs in the auto industry and its affiliated industries because of

labor contract by the United Mine Workers union bargaining council

late Tuesday. Union members are scheduled to vote on the proposed

The one bright spot in the news was the acceptance of a tentative

The nationwide coal strike, which began on Nov. 12, has resulted

Among the other depressants last week was the failure on

Monday of the First National Bank of Chicago to reduce its prime interest rate to 10 per cent from 101/4 per cent and the decision of First National City Bank on Friday not to lower its prime rate

Citibank, the nation's second largest and a trendsetter, has led the two-month move to lower prime rates and at 10 per cent has

the lowest rate of any major bank. The prime rate is the interest

banks charge their most creditworthy corporate customers and the

base from which all other loan interest is scaled upward. High inter-

est rates have been cited as one of the main reasons for the market's

was troubling some investors. Some officials of the Ford administra-

Brokers also noted that the threat of new wage and price controls

At the conclusion of trading last week, the Dow Jones industrial

By John M. Lee

CHICAGO, Dec. 1 (NYT) .-During the World Food Conference in Rome last month, Bill Mauldin of the Chicago Sun-Times published a scathing cartoon showing a large family from some impoverished nation watching an American farmer at the The caption read, "We breed 'em. You feed 'em."

The bitterness of this statement was a reflection of the real world at Rome, where the United States shocked the poor abroad and surprised consumers at home with its refusal to commit itself now to specific increases in food Among the reasons given were tight symplies and the inflationary impact on American consumer prices. And in the background was the American inistence on self-help by the needy, including material advances in population control.

Some observers found this cold assertion of American self-interest distasteful, even callous in light of acknowledged needs for alleviating hunger and malnutrition among many millions of the world's people. Others applauded the recognition of limits on what United States could-or should-do.

For these observers, Rome represented an awakening akin to that of the dollar devaluation and import surcharge imposed so brutally-but effectively-by John Connally, then secretary of the Treasury, in 1971. This time, the riot act was read by Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz.

'Sobering Experience'

"Rome was a real sobering experience, with Butz giving neither aid nor comfort to the foreigners." said Conrad Leslie, Chicago consultant and agribusiness expert. "The brotherhood idea is

The activities in Rome were followed in few places more close-ly than in Chicago, the center of the nation's-and even, in a sense, the world's—grain trade. The United States plays a dominant

ing only minor price changes.

mping car sales.

settlement tomorrow.

sharp decline this year.

further intensify the recession.

from its current 10-per-cent level.

modities markets set prices for basic foodstuffs around the world.

American farmers supply 90 per cent of the world soybean exports, 60 per cent of the corn and other ing the produce from one out of every four harvested acres, and

still there, but reality has forced the shouts and signals in the major grain market, says, some retrenchment." octagonal pits of the noisy comThe activities in Rome were modities markets set prices for feeds at least 25 per cent of the world."

Page 9

However, aside from aid programs and special sales at concessional rates, grain is a commercial business. Grain exports are the salvation of the American trade position and are considered essential these days to offset higher-priced oil imports.

Larder Almost Empty

But the days are gone when the American harvest was taken for granted and grain elevators overflowed with an unneeded and oppressive surplus. On the Thanks-giving weekend, the uniquely American occasion for guilt gratitude and smug satisfaction, it is apparent that the once-bountiful American larder is almost empty—and bungry con-sumers must compete with each other on the basis of price for

whatever supplies are available. The basic change is that American agriculture is unable to keep up with a world demand swollen by increased population, infla-tionary purchasing power and improved dietary requirements. With demand soaring, any shortfall in crops can create a critical world supply situation and send prices in widespread layoffs in many industries, and a lengthy strike could

> This is what happened less summer when American crops, despite an all-out planting effort, fell far short of expectations. The culprit was the farmer's old nemesis—the weather.

> Similar problems have developed in other grain-growing nations, and as reserves dwindled to the lowest levels since World War II, the long-range problems of food and population were sudicans were urged to eat less,

te in Europe would be com-NEW YORK (AP) — Weekly Over the souter industrials giving the high, low at last bid prices for the week with the critical prices. All quotations supplied by the ational Association of Securities beaternoc, are not actual transactions but are presentative interdealer prices at which tese securities could have been acid, rices do not include retail markup, parkdown or commission.

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Narrog Cap 20e
NatCouver 3h
Nair Corp A
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Nair Corp A
Nair Deriv 10e
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tion reportedly concede that controls may come next year, Brokers noted that numerous investors feared the effects of controls on profits, dividends and stock prices. Sales in Net 100s High Low Last Chige Sales in Nel 100s High Low Last Cirge | SilverKingMin | SilverKingMi TIME DC .20
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US Sugar 2

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Univer

denly recast as an imminent food crisis that threatened millions in Africa and South Asia, Amer-(Continued on Page 11, Col 1) Sales in 100s High Low Last Chiga Wiley &Sons _80
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William WW _80b
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Wix Corp _28b
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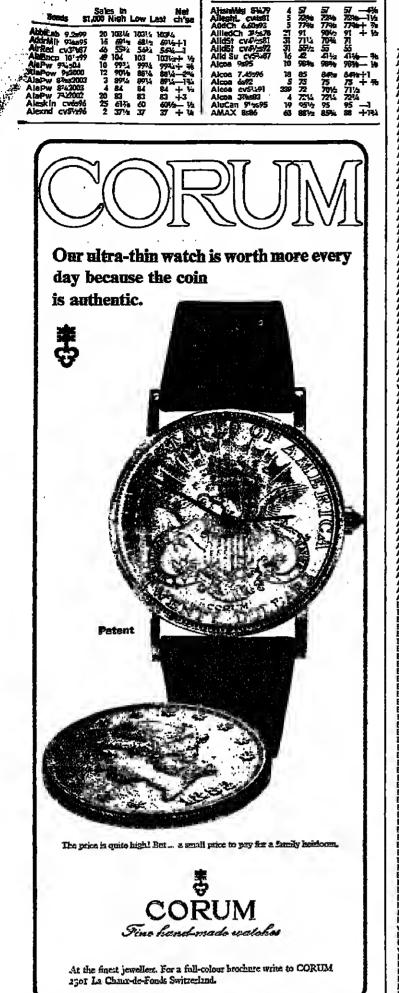
c—Shares in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregaing table are annual disburtements based on the last quarterly or sami-annual declaration. Special or extra clividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following foolnotes.

a—Also extra or extras b—Annual rata glvs slock dividend c—Liguidating dividend e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months h—Declared or paid effer stock dividend or spill up k—Declared or paid this year accumulativa issue with dividend or spill up k—Declared or paid this year dividend omitted, deterred or no action taken el last dividend meeting r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend receding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend receding 15 ibutor 0site.

cd—Called x—Ex dividend y—Ex dividend end sales in full x-dis—Ex distribution xr—Ex rights xw—Without warrants ww—With warrants wd—When assirbuted without portain such control of the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies in preceding issue subject to interest equalization tox.

Domestic Bonds



Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

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CITY OF BERGEN

(Kingdom of Norway)

DM 40000000.-

Bearer Bonds of the 10 % Loan of 1974/1979

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SMITH. BARNEY & CO.

KREDIETBANK S. A. LUXEMUOURGEBISE

MODDREUTSCHE LANDESBANK BIUGZENTBALE

CHRISTIANIA BANK BE KREDITKASSE

INTERNATIONAL BANK CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE

BEN HARSKE EREDITBANK

ALAHLI BAHK OF KHWAIT K.S.C. ARMHOLD AND S. BLEICHROEDER, INC. BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A LUXENBOORII

BARQUE POPULAIRE SUISSE (UNDERWRITERS) RERGERS KREDITHANK A/S

CREDITARISTALT - BANKVEREIN

DRESDMER BANK

RAMBROS BANK KINDER, PEABODY INTERNATIONAL

Kowait International Investment Company (S.A.E.) MERCK, FINCK & CO.

Mederlandsche Meddenstandsbank N.V. Pierson, Heldring & Pierson

SCANDINAVIAN BANK SOCIETE GENERALE DE BANQUE S.A.

TRINKARS & BURKHARUT

S. C. Wareurg & Co. Ltd.

ALGEBRAG BANK MEDERLAND R.V. BANK FÜR GEMEINWIRTSCHAFT BANQUE LAMBERT S.C.S.

BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN. UND BERLINER BANK

DEUTSCHE GENOSSENSCHAFTSKASSE KREDIETRANK W.V.

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J. Beney Schedder Wass & Co. SPARBANKERNAS BANK

UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND (UNDERWRITERS) WESTDEOTSCHE LAMDESBANK GROZENTRALE

AMSTERDAM BOTTERDAM BANK M. V. DAMINIE DE BRICKFILES S.A.

RANGUE MATIONALE DE PARIS CHARTERHOUSE JAPHET CHERT SUBSE WHITE WELD

HILL SAMUEL & CO. KIRHN, LOEB & GO. INTERNATIONAL

D. METZLER SEEL SOHN & CO. ÖSTERREICHISCHE LÄNDERBANK

RABOMERICA INTERNATIONAL BANK N.V. SKARDINAYISKA ENSKILDA BANKEN

BAKOBE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS

REM DANSKE LANDHAMASRAMA DULION, READ SYCHSERS CORPORATION

KARSAILIS-OSAKE-PARKEI MANUFACTIONERS MANUFE

SAL OPPORING JR.& CIE. M. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS SWISS BANK CORPOBATION

M.M. Wareubg-Beinckmans. Williams. Sith & Co.



Make today a I&B Rare day

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Jonelau 69:854
Kanentii 99:590
Kanecotii 99:590
Kennecoti 79:88
Kimbol 59:898
Kirsch cv6495
Krafico 89:804
Kresge cv6597
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Opening Prices for Gold and Silver Coins at Monex International Debt of Persons

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affer coins with \$43.201 feet value
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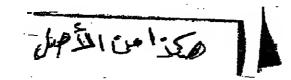
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Prem. Gas. offer
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Exchange
Company Ltd.

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Luxembourg Olock Exchange Quote November 28, 1974 shourg Francs 25 (U.S. 90.



New York Bond Sales Sales in Net Bonds \$1,000 High Low Last chige TVA 9.10579
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Market Averages

Week Ended Nov. 30, 1974

Dew Jones

500 Stocks

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INSTITUTO DE RECURSOS

HIDRAULICOS Y ELECTRIFICACION REPUBLIC OF PANAMA NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION

Notice is hereby siven that the Oirctor General of the institute de Recursos Hidraulicos y Electrificacion of the Republic of Panama will receive applications for prequellification at the Purchasing Department of the Institute de Recursos Hidraulicos y Electrificacion (IRHE) at the Poli Building at Justo Argsemena Ave, and 12 East Street in Panama City Pepublic of Panama, from prospective blectra for the following proposed Lork for the Fortuna Project. Wickes CV5/489
WillRa CV5/489
WillRa CV4/492
Wms Cos 11x1
WiscTel 85/4
WiscTel 7/407
Wicker CV6/493
Woolwith 9999
Woolwith 79/494
Wyly CV7/4398 Construction of a 57 meter high cam of rock fill embankment (400,000 m3) with concrete slab on the userscant tace with the appurational works. Wyly cy7ks95
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Xerux 82x82
Xerox cy6e55
Yms5x 80x2m9
Zapata cy4468
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Zapat cy4468
Zapat cy4486

Construction of 16 km. of under-ground rock excavated tunnals and ponstock which includes; 6 km. of unlined 5.0 m. diameter horseshoe tunnel, a rock excavated surge tank. 1 km of concrete lined 3.6 m. diameter penstock and 4 km. of steel lined 2.4 m. diameter penstock and 6 km of unlined 5.5 m. horse-shoe taltreca tunnel all with appur-tenant works.

tenant works.

Construction of an underground rock extavaled powerhouse with 400 m, vertical cable shaft, a 1,600 m, access tunnel and appurations works for two (2) 85 MW impulse turbine generators and tuture provision for one (1) 85 MW unit.

unil.

IRHE Intends to obtain loans from the international Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank). Inter American Development 3 and an additional and a street of this Fortuna Project Work. In accordance with the regulations of the World Bank only proposals from bidders who are established in member countries of the World Bank and in Switzerland will be accepted. In accordance with the regulations of the Inter American Development Bank, only proposals from bidders who are established in member countries of this bank and aligible countries will be accepted.

IRME Intends to call for bids from pregualified bidders for the work during February, 1975. Applications for Prequ Contractors with experience in comparable work who are interested in proquelification may apply, in English, not later then Jenuary 6, 1975, giving the following information.

11 Name of contractor* (Individual, Parinership, Corporation L. im 1 fa d. Company, Join! Venlure), date of organization, places of registration, chical addresses (how long at this address?). " If Joint Venture, same as above for each particleating contractor and the proposed extent of par-licipation in this project.

71 Performance history on worker of a :imilar nature during the past five 15) years, including: Nature of work, location, name of client (include reoresentative and address), actual date of completion, scheduled delse of completion, actual contract cost, bid price to client. "I the work was performed as Dart of a Joint Venture the work to be described to that portion per-formed by the Contractor applying lor prequalification. If the applying lor production is a Joint Venture the work to be described should be shown for each member of this

3) Sub-Contractors - Furnish Infor-lation per 1) and 2) in proportion plotended participation in the work.

Equipment (age, condition and availability**). Manpower (Skilled workers and lethnicians).

Key employees (include curriculum vitae of experienced key personnel that would be available for his work and the responsibility they would have! *** Availability should include eakdown of equipment ownership participating contractor or sub-

51 Financial and Insurability Condi-tion. The tollowing statements and felerences should be made by all the participating contractors or sub-con-fraction. Financial statement over past five (5) years certified by Independent licensed or contribed exolitor. Bank references, Insurance and banding references.

6) Credibility Reterence (Better usiness Bureau, Credit Rating, Union

Applicants will be advised it they do or do not qualify to bid for the Fertuna Project work covered by this netice. Qualified bidders will be invited to submit proposals at such time as bid documents are evallable.

Bank Stock Quotations (Closing prices of the week's trading.)

36% 36% 26 27 31 32 Deiron Bank Corporation
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Fidelity Corporation Bank
First Nat. Bank Maryl.
First Nat. Bank
Grard Corporation
Grard Corporation
Grard Corporation
Grard Corporation
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Melion Nat. Bank Pitts.
Nat. City Corporation.
New England Merch Boston.
Philadelphia Nat. Corp.
Philadelphia Nat. Corp.
Pitta Kest. Corporation.
Frov. Nat. Corporation.
Secur Pac. Corporation.
Secur Pac. Corporation.
Sta Str Bank Boston.
U.S. Trust New York.
Onit. Va. Bankshares

N.Y. Stock Exchange

Week Ended Nov. 30, 1974 Sales Righ Low Close Chge 810,200 3715 24 481,600 2112 2016 439,500 4376 4276 399,200 1076 1476 393,000 074 776 381,500 814 814 Amtelette
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Christer
Westchel
GenMotore
NicDonlid
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AvonProd
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Polaroid 381,500 84 381,500 84 384,200 314 371,100 35% 335,000 14% 325,300 324 333,700 60% 329,400 2214 305,800 2614 221 1914 305,800 2614 221 1914 305,800 2614 301 270,300 6014 8814 285,300 6914 64 247,700 3014 2614 17 Eresge 58 SouthernCo StdOilCal XeroxCp MobilOil EastKodsk Citicorp CiptiOII Issues traded: 1,972. Advances: 968; declines: 8 changed: 298. New highs: 14; new lows: 185.

Volume Last week
Week ago
Year ago
1974
1973

American Exchange Week Ended Nov. 30, 1974 Sales High Low Close

Sales High 180,200 23% 104,500 27½ 102,600 39% 96,300 14 93,800 03% 31,100 16% 61,000 8½ 60,500 02 66,400 2 ImperOil A HoustOil M SyntexCorp BioDynam PiniSantB Gearhart TerraChint RayResres Amagroes Marindu B 19% 26 37% 13% 0% 14!3 14% 7% 8 2% Volume: 8.002,966 shares. Year to date: 432,623,277 shares, Issues traded in: 1,226,

Advances: 373; declines: hanced: 333. New highs; 11; new lows; 173.

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Xerox 8.2682 1898 1003		Mar. 21 7.63	7.35
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TEHRAN, Dec. 1 (AP).—Pre-mier Amir Abbas Hoveyda today presented to parliament a record budget of \$26.6 billion for 1975an increase of more than \$3 hil-lion over 1974, when oil revenues increased to \$23 hillion. A third of the budget allocated to the armed forces provides for strengthening the Iranian Navy in the Persian Gulf to safeguard

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201.35 198.72 210.35 +1.88
Standard & Peer's
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(A weekly list of non-dollar denominated issues.) Units of Account DM Basis

European Currency Units CFE 9½-05
CFE 7½-73
CFE 5½-79
COMMUNAULE U7b 8-85... 94
COMMUNAULE U7b 8-85... 94
COMMUNAULE U7b 8-85... 94
COT 8½-77
COT 8½-77
Denmark (Eingd.) 5-96
ES.B 11-1.1 8½-85
ESCON 5-18
ESCON 5-Luxembourg Francs Asian Bank 64-57 ... 74
SIB 7-85 ... 81
Burnah 7-85 ... 93
Cons Eur. 7-87 ... 72
Denmark 64-87 ... 52
Gr Met Rut 64-87 ... 76
ISE 61-87 ... 60
Oalo 94-87 ... 68
Reed 64-87 ... 58
Slater 74-87 ... 58 French Francs ABR 8½-79

AMRO 9½-73

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COURT POORT 9½-86

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Sol Gullders Deutsche Marks (Average price) 85.35 56.50 76.46 95.16 62.40 61.40 67.15 75.16 75.16 75.16 75.16 75.16 75.16 Australia 7-72/87 Copenhagen 9%-87 ______Courtanids 6½-87 ______Courtanids 7%-87

Estimates Scaled Down

Experts Are Now Cautious on Mexican Oil Discovery

By Dan Fisher

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1.—Reports of a huge oil find in southern Mexico in October were followed by optimistic predictions that exploitation of the discovery would shift the balance of power in the world's off markets and eventually bring prices down. Now, those estimates are being scaled down sharply.

Although any oil discovery is welcome naws, interviews with geologists, oil executives, financial analysts and government officials

Stand by U.S. **Jolts World**

(Continued From Page 9) "This is all something new," said Daniel Amstutz, vice-president of Cargill Investors Services, Inc., a major dealer. "We've never been hungry here. It was always God and the government that owed it to us. We took it all for granted."

However, now that shortages of food and also of financial means emerge, the United States has made it clear that it is not an endless source of largesse. "We've never had to say this before," Mr. Amstutz said, "bnt it's always been true, even when we were giving the stuff away."

Ambiguous Implications The implications in economic terms are ambiguous. Raw food, prices have declined somewhat in the belief that large supplies will henceforth be reserved for the domestic market. And, as speculative purchases made in anticipation of increased food aid are unloaded, prices could drop further, traders believe. This applies particularly to soybeans, Another factor depressing commodity prices (with sugar a conspicuous exception) is the deepening worldwide recession.

The decision to limit food aid was good news for the inflationweary American consumer, for whom supermarket prices have soared 15 per cent this year, However, this year's crop shortages and the fact that two-thirds of final food prices are attributable to marketing and processing costs (which continue to rise) suggest that 1975 will be another year of double-digit food price infla-

Meanwhile, the question persists as to who will feed the world's hangry. Traders here have noted with interest recent purchases by Iran, which is using some of its oil riches to buy grain for Pakistan and fellow Moslems on the Indian subcontinent. As Mr. Amstutz observed, it does not make any difference whether Tran's purposes are humanitarian or diplomatic. "Food is politics,"

Three Are Fined In Singapore for Newsweek Story

SINGAPORE, Dec. 1 (AP).--A correspondent, circulation manager and distributor of Newsweek were fined yesterday for contempt of court in connection with an article in the U.S. ma-gazine's international edition.

The Singapore High Court cited correspondent Pang Cheng Lian circulation manager Victor Santhanam and distributor C.R. Dasaratha Raj for the Nov. 11 story entitled "Singapore Selec-tive Justice."

The story, which the prosecu tion characterized as "scandal-izing" Singapore's court system, told of a court roling against the opposition Workers party in a libel case.

Newsweek wrote that the case seems to confirm the suspicion that in the courts of Singapore it makes a vital difference if the government or the opposition is in the dock."

In handing down the verdict, Chief Justice Wee Chong Jin said: "In my opinion, this allega-tion attacking the whole of the judiciary of this country is tha worst form of scandalizing of the court, meriting the infliction of the severe penalty.". Miss Pang was fined \$652, Mr. Santhanam \$434 and the distrib-

Unions and Fiat Settle Dispute

utor \$217.

ROME, Dec. 1 (AP),-Unions and the Fiat automobile compa-ny reached an agreement yesterday, ending a conflict which had delayed a labor truce in Italy's economic crisis.

The agreement was announced after a 17-hour negotiating session between the unions and Fiat. The Turin firm agreed to resume full-time work for 73,000 employees who have been on a three-day week for nearly two months, Flat also pledged to discharge no employees during 1975 and negotiate with unions about any cuts in working hours which may become necessary in the face of slumping demand and unsold stocks.

The unions agreed to a Fiat request for closing down auto plants for three weeks at Christmas and the New Year.

Gems Stolen in Paris PARIS, Dec. 1 (AP) .-- A parcel which contained diamonds valued at \$287,000 was stolen here Friday shortly after it was brought by plane from New York, police reported.

indicate that the size and potential impact of the Mexican discovery have been greatly over-

blown. Even an executive of the U.S. oil firm that leaked reports of the discoveries which were made in the states of Chiapas and Tabasco near the Guatemalan border, says he was surprised by the enthusiastic public reaction. He and his company agreed to discuss the situation only if they were not identified.

The finds are indeed large, the experts say, but not unprecedented. The discovery is mainly significant because, as an analyst put it, "By definition, any non-Middle East increase in oil reserves is good." Part of the reason for the more

subdned tone undoubtedly stems from the angry Mexican reaction to initial U.S. reports of the find, some of which were made to sound "as if Mexico was the 51st state," a U.S. State Department official said.

Imperialistic Dreams' If there ever was any hope that Mexico would undercut prices charged by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and weaken the cartel, President Luis Echeverria quickly dashed it. He warned against reviving "old

imperialistic dreams" and vowen that his country would sell its oil at prevailing world prices. The diplomatic situation is so delicate that a majority of the oil experts interviewed requested

anonymity. There are, however, important technical developments behind the more ceutious recent attitude toward the discoveries. Nobody yet knows how much oil lies in the so-called Reforms fields beneath the swamps and floodlands soutbwest of Villahermosa, capital of

The Mexican government says it will not have an accurate esti-mate of the size of its discoveries until some time next year. The Reforms strikes include

five drilling locations in an area of about 150 square miles. If five separate fields are involved, the nount of oil would be much less than if they are, as is expected, part of the same big field. The only way to be sure is to drill more wells. Contained in Pores

Also, the thickness of the oil layer has yet to be determined. This measurement is complicated because the oil is contained in

pores of underground rock. Geologists must determine both the thickness of the rock layer and its porosity before they can make celculations. Various U.S. sources had estimated the size of the fields at

from 1 hillion to 50 billion harrels. tremely improbable, most experts As a rule of thumb, any field

with more than 500 million barrels of oil is considered "major." Fewer than 1 per cent of the world's 30,000 known oil fields (23,000 of

Copper Exports Cut LUSAKA, Nov. 29 (AP).—Zambis is cutting its copper exports by 10 per cent, about 70,000 tons a year, in line with the recent decision by the world's four major copper exporting na-tions. However Zambia will not close down any of its mines, a ministry of mines and industry spokesman said today.

which are in the United States) are in that class. The United States consumes the equivalent of a 500-million-barrel "major" field every month.

A geologist familiar with the area of Mexican prospecting said that reserves already proven in the five drilling sites total 1.25 billion barrels. A further 750 million parrels is considered "prob-He said that if the five fields

prove to be parts of one big de-

posit, it might hold up to 5 billion

harrels of oil. And if additional sites nearby also prove to be part of the field, he "wouldn't be sur-prised" to see the discovery yield 15 billion barrels of oil. In the latter case, it would rank sixth among the world's largest fields. It would still be small

beside the Ghawar field in Saudi Arabia, which has a proven reserve of 75 billion barrels. The American oil company that icaked the story of the Mexican fields estimated that they contain as much as 20 hillion barrels. But much of the information on which it based its estimates was

second or third-hand. Governor's Estimate A U.S. oil-industry trade publication quoted the governor of the state of Tabasco as saving that

the area contains more than 50

billion barrels. The geologist fumiliar with the Reforma fields called such an appraisal a fairy

Besides the size of the discoveries, another question is how fast the Mexican government will develop them.

It takes at least three years after reserves are proven to fully develop a field. Mexican officials have cautioned that they want first to insure their own supplies, but the country would seem to have plenty of reasons for developing its off-export potential. Mexico is expected to have a

\$2.8-billion deficit in its balance of international payments this year and its own petroleum needs are relatively small. At present it produces and uses about 700,000 barrels of crude a day. This is expected to rise to about I million barrels by the late 1970s.

The U.S. oil company responsible for the October report said Mexico might have no to 2 miltion barrels a day available for export by 1980.

Favored Treatment But Mexico has already indicated that if it does become a major exporter, it intends to give favored treatment to

developed countries.

the Reforms fields to U.S. ports on the Gulf of Mexico is about SI a barrel cheaper than bringing it 7,000 miles from Saudi Arabia Whether Mexico would allow that savings to be passed on to any future U.S. customers is another question.

ed to retain control of its

economy and resources. The gov-

ernment took over all private oil companies in 1938. According to

a U.S. firm's assessment, it is un-

likely that the government will

contract with outside firms to

perform any of the Reforms.

Under those circumstances, how

can the Mexican find ease oil problems of the United States?

For one thing, most of the ex-

perts agree, even though Mexico

charges prevailing prices for

whatever oil it chooses to export to the United States, the dollar

drain on this country will be

easier to take than it is now. And dollars that go to Mexico for oil

are far more likely to return here

in exchange for U.S. goods than the dollars now going to the

Also, shipping oil 800 miles from

development work.

But the hope of some analysis is that any increase in non-Arab oil production will help break the Middle East cartel.

(: Los Angeles Times.

Lockheed Rebuff Chills Arab Investors

By Jim Hoagland

BEIRUT, Dec. 1 (WP).-The rejection of an Arab bid to invest \$100 million in financially troubled Lockheed Aircraft Corp. and newly expressed reservations by Washington about foreign investment in key American industries bave chilled Arah enthusiasm for putting surplus oil revenue into U.S. businesses, according to Arab financiers.

The attempt to purchase a con-trolling interest in the largest U.S. defense contractor, which was made last spring and dis-closed here Friday, was consider-ed a test of U.S. willingness to allow major foreign investment Arab sources said. U.S. officials, however, said

they are surprised that Arab financiers would expect that a leading defense industry of any major power would be available for significant foreign investment.

Lockheed officials acknowledged

in Washington that an investment offer was made by Arab financiers, but they said it was not pursued. Lockheed and U.S. officials said the government played no role in the matter. Concern Voiced

Disclosure of the Lockheed hid was made in the same week that the rederal Reserve Board chairman, Arthur Burns, told a congressional joint economic subcommittee that, while it would be all right for oil producers to invest in companies like Quaker Oats, foreign investment "in some of our strategic enterprises or industries would concern me."

Arab financial experts said the "Quaker Oats" approach is certain to discourage prospective Arab investors at a time when the West is trying to convince the oil-producing nations to recycle excess revenues through loans and investments that would help oil-consuming nations ease balance-of-payments deficits caused by higher oil prices. Mr. Burns urged the congres-

sional subcommittee on Wednesday to begin immediate hearings on legislation that would limit direct investment in large U.S. corporations by members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

Arab investors, troubled by a downturn in the American economy, already are showing a wariness of their own about investing in the United States. Arab investors who har put together \$1 billion to buy into an important American bank called off the deal recently after the collapse of the Franklin National Bank in New York.

On U.S. Terms

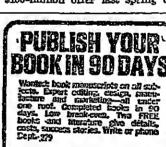
Arab investors cite the previ-ously confidential Lockheed rejection as an indication that the United States wants Arab investment only on American terms. Confirmation of the reports of

an Arab offer to buy a controlling interest in Lockheed was made by Roger Tamrez, a Harvard-educated Lebanese investment banker who heads the First Arahian Corp. here.

Mr. Tamraz, who, in the past,
handled U.S. aircraft sales to the

Middle East and arranged financing for a pipeline, left Kidder Peabody & Co., a New York lnvestment firm, early this year to form the First Arabian Corr which has substantial Arab oil

Mr. Tamraz said he made the \$100-million offer last spring on



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ducing states "as a test case, that would show Arab money coming into the United States in a responsible fashion. The intention of the bld, beyond providing a good investment for Arab businessmen, was to engage Arab capital in belping to bail out an important but falling American company, according to

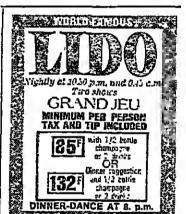
behalf of a group of Arab inves-

tors from Persian Gulf oil-pro-

sources familiar with Mr. Tamrar's offer. "This deal was intended to break the dam, to get Arab funds flowing to the United States in ways that visibly help both sides." said an Arab source involved, The dam is still up and not

because of the Arabs." Mr. Tamraz reportedly offered a pledge that the Arah investors would in no way obstruct decisions by Lockheed's board of directors and would give Lockheed equal say in choosing the board members to be drawn from

the Arab side. Lockheed initially indicated it would accept the \$100-million offer for about 41 per cent of Lockheed's common stock, the sources said. Then the Arab firm was told, without a clear explanation, that the deal had been turned down.



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THE BARBER

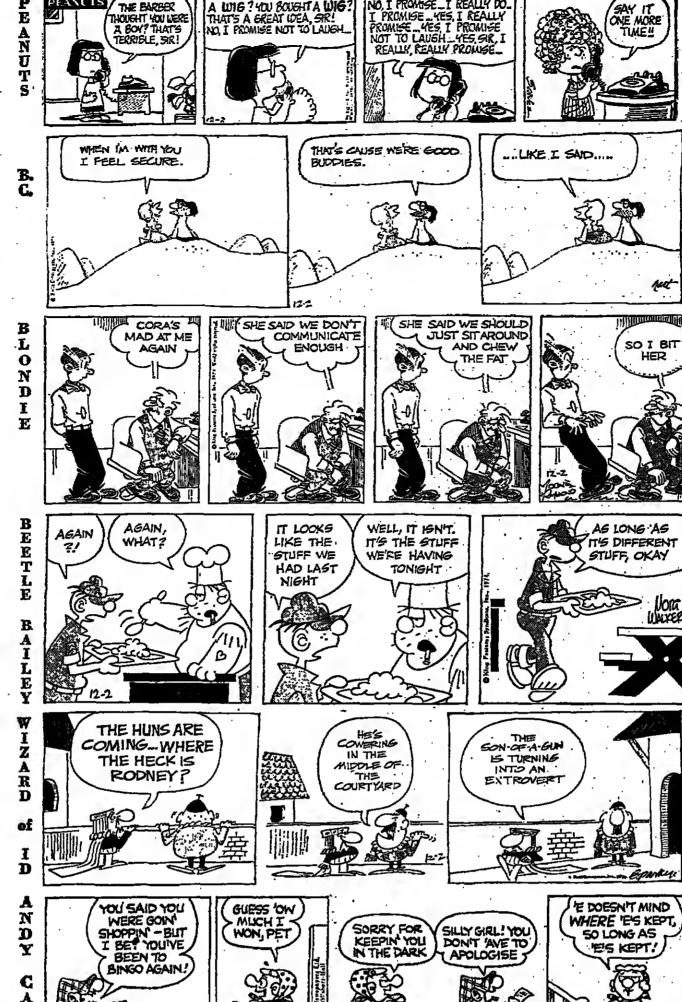
NO, I PROMISE _ I REALLY DO_



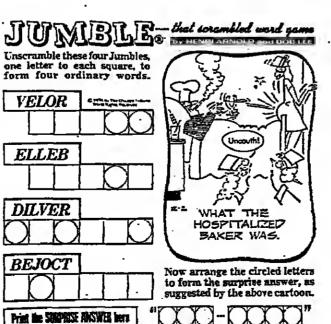
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	C				LOS ANGELES	18	50	Cloudy
LGARVE	1ö	59	Fut		MADRID	21	52	Fair
MISTERDAM	10	50	Overcant		MILAN	9	48	Pair
NKARA	5	41	Cloudy		MONTREAL	8	17	Cloudy
THENS.	15	59	Cloudy		MOSCOW	1	34	Cloudy
EIRUT	22	72	Pair		MUNICH.	5	41	Cloudy
ELGRADE	8	46	Cloudy		NEW YORK	1	24	Variable
EELIN	5	41	Overcast		NICE	15	59	Cloudy
RUSSELS	10	50	Cloudy		OSLO	—à	23	Cloudy
UDAPEST.	3	37	Rain		PARIS	12	54	Cloudy
ATRO	_		Unavailable		PRAGUE	3	37	Cloudy
ASABLANCA	15	59	Cloudy		ROME.	14	57	Cloudy
OPENHAGEN	4	39	Overvast		SOFIA	4	39	Cloudy
OSTA NEL SOL	13	64	Fair		STOCKHOLM	3	27	Pair
UBLIN.	13	55	Kain		TEHRAN.	14	57	Pair
DINBURGH	12	54	Cloudy		TEL AVIV	31	70	Cloudy
LORENCE	10	50	Cloudy		TUNIS	26	61	Cloudy
RANKFURT	8	48	Cloudy		VENICE	ā	41	Cloudy
ENEVA.	18	50	Cloudy		TIENNA.	5	41	Rain
ELSINET	0	32	Cloudy		WARSAW	2	36	Overca:
STANBUL	11	32	Cloudy		WASHINGTON,	10	50	Clopdy
AS PALMAS	20	66	Cloudy		ZCEICH	8	43	Cloudy

Mutual Funds							
NEW YORK (AP)	Closing Prices	on Nov. 29, 1974	Bid Asked				
Tations, Supplied by	THE STREET	Bld Asked	Invest 5.99 A.55				
the National Associ- alion of Securities	1 Colony 7.07 7.73	JF GritiF 638 7.37 Janus F 14,61 N.L.	Voyag 7.27 7.95				
Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which	Dir Cap 3.07 3.36	John Linnsort	Revere 4.28 4.68				
these securities could have been	Dodg Cox 18.94 N.L. Drexel 7.48 N.L.	Bond 17,7219.26 Grwth 4,77 5.18 Signat 6.13 6.66	Safec Gith 3.98 4.35				
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Bid Asked	C-1 10- 604 640	C- 01 14 4019 10	Man Rs 10,00 N.L.				
AGE Fnd 3.84 3.92	E&E Fd 2.49 N.L. Eagle Gr 5.56 6.09	Cus K1 5,76 6,31 Cus K2 3,97 4,30	Security Funds:				
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Jumbles HUMAN STAID LEGUME GLANCE Answer: What glowwarms eat-"LIGHT" MEALS





"I WANT MY BATH!"

"A WHOLE BOTTLE OF MARGARETS

PERFUME...THE STOPPER CAME OUT!

BOOKS_

ABRAHAM RATTNER

By Allen Leepa, Harry N. Abrams. 235 pp. Illustrated. 3 Reviewed by Waverley Root

press in words what the painter has expressed in form and col-or nor can the artist, for that matter. If what he had to say could be put into words, he would not be painting, he would be writing. As a rule the best thing to do with sumptuously printed art books is to skip the text and move on to the reproductions. If this book is an exception, it is not so much because its text is by a professor of art (Allen Leepa is on the faculty of Michigan State University), but because, as Mr. Leepa himself points out, he has had exceptional access to the confidences of the artist. He is thus able to offer us many quotations from Rattner's unpublished notebooks and from taped interviews with him.

"I have known Abraham Rattner for more than 20 years." he explains. I have heard Rattner speak from the heart on many subjects and have come to know him as perhaps few artists know other artists. I lived intermittently for 10 years in a studio adjacent to the Rattners' in Paris, seeing the artist and his wife almost daily.

This is something of an under-statement: Mrs. Rattner is Mr. Leepa's mother. If he did not choose to tell us so, it must have been because he feared that readers might discount his appreciation of Rattner's work as an example of familial logrolling. He need not have worried; for the reproductions of Rattner's works

are here, and they are superb.

It has to be taken for granted that reproductions can never quite recapture the full flavor of the originals; but with this reservation, it can be said that it would be difficult for plates to be more faithful to the originals than they are in this very beau-tiful book. The colors sing out to you, shining with their own light-from the monster-men of "Pace of Darkness;" from "Green Table Still Life," advanced Cezanne with an Oriental palette; from "Row of Masks," whose hues are cooler, or from whose the same cooler or from the blazing red "Hommage a Goya." The splendor and the number of the color plates ac-counts for a price tag on this book which would give me pause; but it would be a bargain if you chose to remove the pictures



MOST writing on art is jargon. from the book, frame them, offer yourself the luxury o offer yourself the luxury o apartment completely decked with Rattners. (It would course, be a mistake to do scaled down to the size of pages, they are perfectly pre ed-for book pages, on a they would require the dimen

of the original canvases).

I defy anyone inching thr

this book not to be reminde Ronault—in particular by "I ness Fell Over the Land," Emperor," "People on Avenue" or "The Clown No This is the sort of observ one hesitates to make, f seems to imply that an a style is derivative, borrowed somebody else, and that less a creator than an imi This Rattner certainly is His vigorous unmistakable is indisputably original an dividual: The work is the If Rattner makes you thir Rouault, it is because you Rouault first; if you had Rattner first. Rouault this effect deliberately. his paintings with thick lines, like the leads which color which seems to me (I just looked at reproduction the cathedral on a dull Rattner takes you in when sun is shining.

The reproductions in this are presented in chronole order, a familiar formula s useful one, since it makes it to follow the artist's develop In this case, it calls attenti a reason for profound ? There are very few plate. the period between the World Wars, though Rattne then working at fever caught up in the vortex v swirled about the art wor Paris, a thoroughly enga participant in its brilliant tion of creativity. The exp tion is that the invading broke into his studio in and destroyed paintings v represented most of his wor

This was a great per tragedy for him, but it w tragety for us, too. I would give up the more forceful often tragic works of his pr in exchange for those of a z times gentler past. But we st have had both.

knew most of the writers painters of "The Lost Getion," including Abraham Rat

SMYSLOY/BLACK

主主工 議を製り

企业

FORIRTOS/WHITE

CHESS

Special to The New York Times

MOSCOW-The Nimzo-Indian is a defense more honored in the breach than over the board.

When the former world champion Mikhail Botvinnik, who is now retired from tournament play, declared it the best way of meeting the Queen's Pawn Opening, none of his colleagues stepped forward to contradict him. But neither did they rush out to try, the Nimzo-Indian the

next day.

When it comes to logical soundness, Botvinnik is probably right. This brainchild of the eccentric Aron Nimzovich (though it was first played in the eighteen-fifties by Marmaduke Wyvil, M. P.) operates on the hypermodern principle of restraining the white center, flexibly postponing a black advance there. The Nimzo-Indian can thus lead to a wide variety of strategic patterns that can be difficult for White to antici-

ate. However, bishop-pair de-However, hishop-pair devotees object to the often-recurring theme of exchanging the black king bishop for White's queen knight. Moreover, those in search of a wider, if more unstable, game, will generally prefer the King's Indian Defense to the Nizmo-Indian with its so-her maneuvering. ber maneuvering.

Deft Touch Needed

Perhaps the greatest draw-back to the defense is that its flexibility must be handled subtly. In the game between the newly ranked grandmaster Gyozo Forintos and Vasily Smyslov, a former world champion at the Tchigorin Memorial Tournament in Sochi, Black's mistiming of his center advance got him

his center advance got him into trouble.

Although Forintos previously preferred the offbeat 4 P-B3, in this game he chose Capablanca's old classical favorite, 4 Q-B2, which rules out doubled QBPs. Yet 4.

P-B4 kocking out the white P.B4, kocking out the white QP, prevents White from achieving anything in the

center. Forintos's 8 P-K3 may have made you think of Ra The comparison arises autically in one's mind because are characterized by a deep luminosity of color which r stained glass. Rouault co together the separate fraga of a cathedral window. Ra evokes stained glass withou itating it by the quality c both) more brilliant than th Rouault. Rouault leads you

15 years.

Waverley Root is a journ who was working in Paris di the 1920s and 1930s, when

Position After 15 B-N3 seem tame, but on the few occasions that White has tried 8 P-K4 his center ha: proved more frail than dom-

inating. Smyslov's center advance 9 . . . P-Q4 was however, premature, since it opened the game wher White, who was better devel oped, was the only one who could profit from such as

opening. Black might have done better to set up pressure on the QB file by 9... N-B3; 10 0-0, R-B1, 11 KR-Ql, B-K2, only then threatening 12... N-QR4 followed by 13... P-Q4.

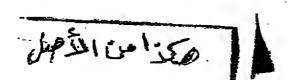
Smyslov's problem was that he bad no other place to develop his queen than 12... Q-K2, and that put his king bishop into difficulty after Forintos's 13 P-QR3. Smyslov should still have guarded that bishop by 14... P-QR4, despite the slight weakening of his queenside. At any rate, his 14... P-K4 left him exposed to pressure after 15 B-N3, and he would not acquiesce to 15... P-K5; 16 N-Q4, BxN; 17 RxB, which would have given White the bishop pair and control of the queen file.

Forintos might have won a

Forintos might have won a pawn by 18 BxRP, but his 18 B-B1 also left Smyslov in a lost position. Fortintos's kill-ing pin, 20 B-R4, was impos-sible to deal with, and Smyslov's struggles only put him at the mercy of 24 B-R3. Since Smyslov could not escape the loss of at least the exchange, plus a pawn, he

had to resign.

NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENSE White Forintos 17 Q-B5 18 B-B1 19 P-N4 20 B-R4 21 BxN 22 N-Q5 23 QxQ 24 B-R3 Smyslov N-KB3 P-K3 B-N5 P-B4 O-O BxP P-ON3 B-N2 Smyslov P-Q4 PxP QN-Q2 Q-K2 KR-B1 P-K4 BxN N-B1 Forinto 9 B-K2 10 O-O 11 KR-Ql 12 BxP 13 P-QR3 14 B-QN5 15 B-N3 16 PxB



In NFL Action

Vikings Rout Saints, Bills Blank Colts

touchdown passes, two to Gilliam and one to Stu t, to give the Vikings a 29-9 my over New Orleans and the Central Division title. arkenton connected on 20 of ttempts for 308 yards and the ngs' defense sacked Saints' terback Archie Manning

e times in the second helf to ease their record to 8-4. The ry, coupled with Green Bay's loss to Philadelphia, clinch-Minnesota's second straight ral Division championship the second step in NFL's tieking rule procedure.

ith two games left for Min-ts, it holds a two-game lead both Detroit and Green Bay. r contenders, but Minnesota the only one of the three to Chicago twice, thus holding tter intradivision record.

mning back Chuck Foreman a Vikings' reception record by Paul Flatley in 1963 with ilst catch of the season. Fred kicked a third-quarter field and two extra points to move third place on the all-time scoring list with 1,132 points.

Bills 9, Colts 0 Orchard Park, N.Y., John

oldt kicked second-quarter goals of 20 and 31 yards the Buffalo defense sacked imore quarterback Bert Jones t times as the Bills defeated

malo's premiere running z, O.J. Simpson, picked up 67 is in 24 carries to go over 1,000-yard rushing mark for third straight year.

ae victory gave the Bills a record and put them a half e ahead of the Miami Dolis who play tomorrow, in the

sypoldt's first field goal was up after a Mary Bateman t went 55 yards to the Balore one-yard line and the

ving Council's version of the

idleweight title bere last night

knocking out Gratien Tonna

the 11th round. The decision

eferee Jean Deswert had halt-

the action to examine cuts

w Tonna's right eye and above

left one and, as he began to

back from between the fight-

Valdes threw a series of rights

lefts at Tonna, whose hands

he challenger dropped to his

23, seemingly alert, and was

ter, he said that his corner

told him to stay down, "The ree said break," the 25-year-

ed back. I dropped my guard the other guy got me with e fast shots. When I went

n I wasn't burt. The guys

ny corner said, 'Stay down.

Referee Explanation

are world champion, You'll

le referee, a Belgian, acknowl-

d later that Valdes's final

s might have come before

signal for action to resume

Deswert said, Tonna was

ig to force a disqualification. had all the time in the world

get op. It was a knockout.

With all the shouting going

it was possible Valdes did not

me say break" after the

ection of the cuts, Deswert

hen the referee indicated

my for Valdes, members of Tonna camp rushed toward

champion's corner and began

dng, shoving and brawling.

ne point, Valdes, under physi-

and verbal abuse, even threw

just of gladioli to Valdes as

victor sent Tonne fans into

frenzy and somebody snatched

bouquet and hurled it out of

ring. Quickly it was thrown

in, scattering pink petals the shoving Tonna fans

ing through the ropes and

the ring.

ring, began hurling the fans

My as they were dumped out,

Ame against Birmingham.

cored on a four-yard sweep.

mined 122 yards in 19 carriers.

but, like the gladioli, as

WFL Blazers Top Memphis

MEMPHIS, Dec. 1 (UPI)-Inther Palmer recovered a

limbled punt and Richard James scored with one minute to

lay Friday night to give the Florida Blazers an 18-15 victory

wer Memphis and a berth in the World Football League title

opeared on their way to victory when their defensive unit

ecovered at the Memphis 22-yard line. Four plays later, James

acked Florida quarterback Buddy Palezzo with 3:05 to play.

The Southmen scored two first-quarter touchdowns and

But David Thomas dropped Dave Strock's punt and Palmer

With time running out, Bob Etter tried a 40-yard field goal

The Blazers scored in the third quarter on a 25-yard field

Florida will meet the Americans in Birmingham Thursday

hat would have tied the game, but Plorida's Louis Ross

1981 by Strock and on a 21-yard run by Tommy Reamon, who

right for the championship of the new league.

w punches at an invader. le presentation of the ritual

Agi. French challenger said, "I

the disqualification'."

ited out.

ree-for-all in the ring.

Valdes Keeps Title

Sets Off Controversy

ARIS, Dec. 1 (NYT).—Rod-they were pushed back in One 5 Valdes retained the World fan even began beating on a po-

By Samuel Abt

OOMINGTON, Minn., Dec. 1 Bills' defense held the Colts deep D.—Fran Tarkenton tossed in their own territory, Baltimore's punt was taken at the Colts' 25 and the Bills, moved to the three before Leypoidt kick-ed a 20-yarder to make it 3-0 -at 7:36.

> Although sacked eight times, Jones completed 11 of 24 passe for 178 yards and was intercepted only once.

> > Browns 7, 49ers

At Cleveland, Ken Brown phroged a yard through the snow for a touchdown with 5:21 to play to lead the Browns to a 7-0 upset victory over San Francisco.

Eddie Brown's interception and 24-yard runbook to the San Fran-cisco 24, the Browns' fourth pickoff of the game, set up the score as the teams narrowly missed beying the first scoreless tie in the NFL since 1943.

In a bid to tie the game, San Francisco receiver Dan Abramowicz caught an 18-yard pass with 10 seconds to play to extend his consecutive game league record to 103. The pass moved the ball to the Cleveland 28, from which Eddie Brown killed off the 49ers' hopes with Cleveland's fifth interception on the last play of

The game was played in 33degree weather with snow swirled about by winds of 15 miles

San Francisco threatened to score at the end of the first half when it moved to the Cleveland 25 with 35 seconds remaining, but Owen's pass to Jim Mitchell was intercepted by Eddie Brown at the Cleveland 4 and the Browns ran out the clock.

Ollers 13, Steelers 10 : At Pittsburgh, Skip Butler kick-ed a 34-yard field goal in a freez-ing rain with 2:32 remaining to give underdog Houston its fifth

victory in six games, a 13-10 triumph over the Steelers in an AFC Central Division game. The victory was propped up by

streak in five years. Joe Namath, who played only three quarters, completed 17 of 27 passes for 254 yards in gusts up to 45 miles an hour as the Jets lifted their record to 5-7 and **1iddleweight Decision** gave San Diego its ninth loss in

The Jets shut out San Diego

liceman, something that is not done in France, even when it is, Tonna was repeatedly lifted onto the shoulders of fans as be off a controversy and almost raised both arms over his head in signal that he had won.

some ways he had. Until the disputed knockout. Toma had shown that he was more of a fighter than most thought. His reputation had been exclusively that of a puncher, built on his record of 31 knockouts in his 37 victories and 3 defeats. But he showed that he could also take punishment in a straight-ahead style.

Valdes, a 28-year-old Colombian, was comfortably ahead on points when the end came in the Palais des Expositions, but be showed signs of wear and tear. Although he used his superior skill to slip out of trouble often, be took some hard punches.

Surprised the Crowd The champion, who now has 36 knockouts in his record of 54 victories and 4 defeats, surprised the crowd by standing and alugging with Tonna in the early rounds. Valdes hit frequently to the body, hut the blows seemed to have little effect on the muscular Tonna. When Valdes shifted to jabs to the face—landing early and often—Tonna continued to plow in, but showed signs

despair. A welt had formed on Tonna's right cheekbone by the eighth round and Valdes continued to duck under the challenger's swings and come up jabbing at the face.

Early in the final round, the referee stopped the action to check the checkbone and the cut left eyebrow, but allowed the fight to continue. When the fight was stopped a second time for inspection. Valdes ended the action.

Leter the challenger defended his victory, saying that he had won "normally, in no way that should get anybody upset."

He also praised Tonna, asserting that he "could be champion in a year, if he improves. He could be a very good fighter. He

is extremely strong. Valdes weighed 158 pounds for the fight; Tonna weighed a shade

under the 160-pound middleweight

half, pushing the Steelers to minus 12 yards net offense after the intermission. For the day, the Steelers were limited to 84 total yards and six first downs. The winning drive began at the Houston 34-yard line and the Oilers moved to the Pittsburgh 17. Fred Willis gained 26 yards

on a pass.

Butler had tied the count at 10-10 at 6:49 of the third period with a 44-yard field goal set up by a pass interception.

in seven carries and seven yards

a terrific Houston defense, which

completely controlled the second

Steeler receiver Ron Shankim deflected a pass from Terry Brad-shaw into the hands of Oller linebacker Gregg Bingham, who returned it 18 yards to the Pitts-

Three plays later, the Ollers had been shoved back to the 25, from where Butler booted the gametying points.

Eagles 36, Packers 14 At Philadelphia, the Eagles turned five Green Bay fumbles

into scores, including an 87-yard dash by defensive lineman Will Wynn, to defeat the Packers. 36-14, and set back their Central Division title hopes. The Packers, aware that rival Minnesota was counting on a loss

by Green Bay combined with a Viking victory to clinch the divi-sion title, fumbled the ball eight times in a rain driven by 45-mph The touchdown by Wynn, which came on a fumble by Macarthur

Lane on a first-down rush, spoiled the Packers' first scoring threat at the Ragie 11 and gave Phila-delphia a 15-0 lead. Jets 24, Chargers 14

At New York, John Riggins carght a five-yard touchdown pass and ran for two more scores as the Jets defeated San Diego, 27-14, to rim their winning streak to four games, Riggins also scored on runs of

three and two yards and rookle

Pat Leahy added field goals of 20 and 45 yards as the Jets recorded their longest winning

until early in the fourth quarter when rookie halfback Don Woods

NHL Results

Priday's Games 3, New York Rangers : McCreary, Lemieur; -Vickers New York Islanders 3. California 2 Brechkory 2, Gardner).

Safurday's Games
Pittsburgh 5, Buffalo 5 (MacDonaid,
Arnason, Kelly, Pronovort, Stackhouse;
Robert 2, Ramsay, Gare 2),
Minnesota 5, Chleago 3 (Dunion,
Goldsworthy, Boucha, Gibbs, Stanfield;
Boldirev, Wylie, Rotal,
Vancourer 3, New York Inlanders 0
(Rochefort, Lalonde, Boddy),
Montreal 7, St. Louis 1 (Lambert,
Mahovilch, Cournoyer, Lemaire, Lafleur 2, Wilmus; Unger),
Torento 7, Washington 1 (Sittler,
Rron, Hammarstrom, McDonaid, Alexander, Sittler, Flott; Williams),
Loc Angeles 2, Boston 0 (Borry, Hammarstrom, McDonald, Alex-Sittler, Flott; Williams). Angeles 2, Boston 0 (Borry, Detroit 1, Kansas City 6 (Dionna).

WHA Results

Friday's Games Vancouver 5, New England 1 (Chipperfield 2, Pelyk, Lawson, McKennic; Carteton).
Toronto 4, Phoenix 4 (Featherstone, Toronto 4. Phoenix 4 (Featherstone, Blokey, Bimpson, Nedomansky; Earris, Reogan, Mowat, Sobehuk).
Winnipeg 7. Michigan 6 (Rihiranta 2. Hull 4: Spring; Bervisa, Veneruszo, Gruen, Tardil, Trottler, West).
Geveland 4. Indianapolis 2 (Pinder, Erickson, Smyr. Clearwater; Pumpla, Sicinski). Onturday's Games

Chicago 7, Minnesotz 5 (MacGregot, Backstrom, Popiel, Lomenda, Hardy, Mayery, Maggs: Gallant 2, Walton, Huck, Antonovich). Cleveland 5, Ecusion 4 (Jarrett, Ward, Leduc, Tinder, Brickson; Binse, Hughes 3).

NBA Results Friday's Games

Washington 95, Enffalo 93 (Chenier 29, Hayes 24; McAdoo 27, Marin 19). New York 95, Boston 85 (Monros 27, Frazier 18; Cowens 33, Nelson 10). Seattle 121, Philadelphia 118 (Brown 60, Baywood 21; Carter 31, Ounniz-gham 22). Milwaukee 102, E.O.-Omaha 99 (Abdul-Jabbar 37, Thompson, Restani 18; Atlanta 96, Houston 91 (Van Aradale 0, Meminger 17; Tomjanovich 25, Rat-Los Angales 127. New Orleans 123 Elley 38, Allen 38; Lentz, Maravich , James 21).

Saturday's Games hoenix 112, Houston 100 (Melchionni Awtrey 20: Murphy 28, Abdul-Aria Golden State 123, Los Angeles 115 (Barry 43, C. Johnson 24; Allen 27,

Milwankes 181; Chicago 29 (Abdul-Jabbar 28, McGlocklin 18; Walker 25, Van Lier 19). Washington 122, Seattle 30 (Hayes 20, Riordan 19; Clark 23, Brown 18). New York 115, Buffalo 111 (Frazier 30, Monroe 22: Meadoo 36, Marin 24). Portland 117. New Orleans 37 (Natl Johnson 23, Wicks 19; James 18, Barnett 17).

ABA Results Friday's Games

Utah 102, St. Louis 98 (Boons 31, Malone 27; Lewis 28, Lucas 18). Memphis 118, Virginia 83 (Pinch 22, Owens 21; Twardrik, Powell 18, Higgins

Deaver 139 San Antonio 124 (Calvin 24, Green 12; R. Jones 29, Simpson 23). New York 107, Hanticky 28 (Erving 28, Taylor 19; Gilmore 28, Averitt 26). Indiana 139, San Diego 114 (Hillman 39, McCliniis 17: Grant 28, Davis 23). Saturday's Games

Utah 110, San Antonio 103 (Brown 23, mith 22; Bliss 27, Gervin 17). Denver 128, 6t. Louis 109 (Green 25, Simpson 24; S. Joses 22, Lesis 20). Virginia 121, Indiana 120 (Vaughn 24, Billingy 22; McChmis 33, Kaller 19). Kentucky 109, San Diego 100 (Averlit re 18; Grant, Lamar 25, Davis

threw a 27-yard touchdown pass to Gary Garrison. Woods, who gained 142 yards rushing, scored the second TD on a four-yard run with 49 seconds left. Namath hit 13 of 18 for 189

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yards as the Jets put together their finest offensive half of the season before the intermission to take a 24-0 lead.

Bears 16, Giante 13 At Chicago, Mirro Roder's 24-yard field goal with 36 seconds left backed the return to the starting quarterback job of Booby Douglass as the Bears beat the Glants, 16-13

It was the third time in as many weeks that the Giants had lost in the last seconds the fourth counting the Giants' over-time loss to the Jets. The defeat sank New York's record to 2-10 and raised the Bears' to 4-8.

It was the first time that Donglass, long the controversial No. 1 quarterback of the Bears, had started a game since Gary Euff took over his job at the beginning of this sesson.

Chiefs 17, Cards 13 At St. Louis, Mike Sensibaugh and Willie Lanier each intercept-

ed Jim Hart passes to set up Kansas City touchdowns in a 17-13 victory over St. Louis that prevented the Cardinals from clinching the NFL Eastern Divi-

The Cardinals, however, now 9-3, had a consolation prize as Philadelphia's home victory over Green Bay assured St. Louis of at least a wild-card berth in the playoffs, based on the best NFC East intradivisional record. It marks the first time since 1948 that St. Louis will enter post-

season play.

St. Louis held a 6-0 lead until midway through the third quarter through the third quarter. when Sensibaugh's interception sparked the Kansas City offense. The Chiefs took over on the St. Louis 32 and, four plays later, Len Dawson hit Jeff Kinney with a four-yard scoring pass.

two military scademies.

year, 51-0.

since 1944.

Middies Shut Out

Cadets Again, 19-0

By Gordon S. White Jr.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1 (NYT).-Navy shackl-

ed Army's wishbone offense yesterday, shutting out the Cadets, 19-0, in the 75th meeting of the

It was Navy's second straight shutout over Army. The Midshipmen routed the Cadets last

Starting right where they left off a year ago

at John F. Kennedy Stadium, the Middles scor-ed 10 points to the first quarter. They added a

second-quarter touchdown and a third-quarter

fans—the smallest crowd to witness this game

Navy's 33d victory in the series that started

in 1890 was not nearly as close as the score

might indicate. The Middles of coach George

Welsh so dominated the action that Army was never a real threat after the first period.

Army's choice of plays at times seemed un-

usual. One of these was the roll-out option by

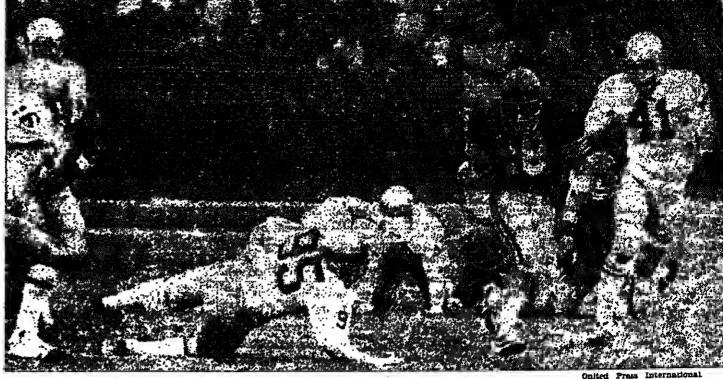
in Scott Gillogly, the Cadets' quarterback, being

tackled behind the goal line for Navy's last two

points. Most teams try to power straight ahead

to gain some breathing room.

Army from its own one-vard line that resulted



ELUSIVE—USC's Anthony Davis takes the second-half kickoff through the entire Notre Dame team for touchdown

USC Sets New College Standard for Comebacks

By Mal Florence

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1.—Notre Dame 24, USC 6. That was the first-half score. But are you ready for USC 49, Notre Dame 0, in the second half?

In what may have been the most improbable comeback in college football history, the Uni-versity of Southern California routed the Irish, 55-24, yesterday before an almost unbelieving Coliseum crowd of 83.552. And, as anyone might guess.

the man who started the touchdown landslide was Anthony Davis, a Notre Dame nemests. Davis returned the second-half kickoff 102 yards to a touchdown and the Trojans, a badly beaten team in the first half, So did the crowd that scream-

The fans did not stop yelling through a pulsating and almost incredible third quarter in which USC scored 35 points. Davis, who scored a first-half touchdown on a short pass from Pat Haden, had four for the game, three in the third quarter. He has now scored 11 touchdowns and 63 points against the

distance kickoff runs. The 55 points scored against Notre Dame were four short of the record 59-0 blitz by the Glenn Davis-Doc Blanchard Army team in 1944. The Trojans were scoring touchdowns so fast in the third quarter that the scoreboard could not handle it and went on the hlink.

Irish in his career—three on long-

With a little less than 9 1/2 minutes left in the third quarter. USC had compiled 28 points. And in less than 17 minutes of the second half, the Trojans scored seven touchdowns The scoring binge ended early

in the fourth quarter when Charles Phillips sprinted 50 yards to a touchdown after intercepting a Tom Clements pass. It was his third interception and he totaled 101 in return yardage. But there were other Trojans who asserted themselves, such as:

• Quarterback Haden, who completed his first six passes in the final half for 139 yards and three touchdowns. · Split end John McKay, the coach's son, who hurned the young Irish secondary in the

tension-packed third quarter in which he caught four passes for 110 yards and two touchdowns. · An aroused Trojan defense that mopped up on Clements, fullback Wayne Bullock and the other strong Notre Dame runners after being pushed around in the

opening half. By winning, the Trojans gave Ohio State some food for thought. USC and Ohio State meet in the Rose Bowl New Year's Day.

As for Notre Dame, 9-3, and bended for an Orange Bowl con-frontation with Alabama on New Year's night, it was a demoraliz-ing defeat. The Irish haven't beaten USC here since 1966—the 51-0 humiliation-and have defeated the Trojans only twice in the past nine years.

McKay removed Davis and Haden from the game and his other regulars with 9 1/2 minutes to play. Reserves finished up and they were on the Notre Dame 8-yard line when it ended, making only a seemingly half-hearted effort to score.

Haden, in a slump earlier, has come on strong in recent weeks. But his confidence was apparently shaken in the first half when he was intercepted and failed to make a first down on a fourth and inches gamble from his own 29. Both miscues led to Trish touchdowns. But the senior was never het-

ter than in the second half. For the game, he completed 11 of 17 passes for 225 yards and four

College Results

BOOT HILL BOWL Washburn 21, Millikin 7. NCAA College Playoffs Central Michigan 20, Boise et. 6 Delaware 35, Youngstown 8t. 14. Ithaca 27, Slippery Rock 14. Nevada-Las Vegas 25, Alcorn St. 22. Louisiana Tech 10, W. Carolina 7.

EAST Navy 19, Army 0 Boston Coll. 28. Moly Cross 6. SOUTH SOUTH
Alabama 17, Auburn 18.
Georgia Tech 24, Georgia 14.
Florida 31, Miami (Fla.) 7.
LSU 35, Utah 10,
Louisville 10, West Texas St. 2.
Mississippi 26, Tulane 10.
Tampa 35, Florida A&M 10.
Tonnessee 21, Vanderbilt 21. Southwest Okiahoma 44. Okiahoma Bayior 24, Rice 3. Tulsa 30. Houston 14. Arizona 10, Arizona St. 0.

West

a game that he shares with three other Trojans. He has nowe thrown 31 career touchdowns to surpass the record of 30 held by Jimmy Jones (1969)-The Notre Dame secondary, comprised of only one senior, a junior, a sophomore and a freshman, seemed befuddled in the second half as McKay and Shelton Diggs fooled them with clever routes. And Haden was

most scoring passes thrown in

right on target.

Crimson Tide Beats Auburn By 4 Points

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 1 (UPI).—Top-ranked Alabama had more trouble than it expected Friday before subduing sixthranked Auburn, 17-13, thanks to the passing of Richard Todd and the running of Calvin Culliver.

Todd only completed two passes all afternoon, but one was a 45yard tonchdown strike to Willie Shelby with 41 seconds left in the first period and Culliver scored what turned out to be the winning touchdown on a 13-rard run with 641 gone in the third pe-

The unbeaten Crimson Tide, which will face Notre Dame in the Orange Bowl, dominated play throughout most of the game

But Alabama threw away two scoring opportunities and Auburn closed within four points with 2:47 left in the game on a twoyard run by quarterback Phil Gargis, after keeping its drive alive with a pass off a fake fieldgoal attempt.

Oklahoma 44, Oklahoma St. 13 Joe Washington returned a punt 57 yards for a score and zipned five yards for another yesterday in a sudden five-touchdown outburst that gave unheaten Oklahoma, trailing by thre? points late in the third quarter, a 44-13 victory over Oklahoma State.

Sooner quarterback Steve Davis scored on runs of 12 and one yards, halfback Grant Burget scored from the four, freshman halfback Elvis Peacock ran 10 yards to score and Tony Dirienzo kicked a 33-yard field goal.

Georgia Tech 34, Georgia 14 At Athens, Ga., sophomore David Sims and quarterback Danny Myers scored two touchdowns each to lead fired-up Georgia Tech to a 34-14 upset of the Geor-

The victory gave Tech a 6-5 record and Pepper Rodgers a win-ning season in his first year as head coach at his alma mater,

Tennessee 21, Vanderbilt 21 At Nashville, Tennessee tailback Stanley Morgan scored a touchdown with seven seconds left and the Vols made the two-point conversion to salvage a 21-21 tie with Southeastern Conference rival Vanderbilt.

The Vols got the ball on a fumhle by Vandy punter Barry Burton, who bobbled a high snap in a steady rainfall, and Tennessee tackled him at the 10 as he tried to recover. On the next play, Morgan dashed to the Commodore one and, after losing two yards on the next play, he raced in for the touchdown. Quarter-hack Condredge Holloway hit tight end Larry Seivers for the tying conversion

Baylor 24, Rice 3

By the simple expediency of giving the ball to Steve Beaird early and often, the Baylor Bears rolled to a 24-3 victory over Rice and completed their most historic football weekend as owners of the Southwest Conference title.

Baylor had already wrapped up a Cotton Bowl berth Jan, 1 egainst Penn State and at least a share of the crown Friday when Texas throttled Texas A&M, 32-3, but needed a victory over the Owls to wrap up its fifst undisputed league crown in 50 years, Mississippi 26, Tulane 10

terback Tim Ellis hit running back James Reed with a 77-yard scoring bomb and scored two touchdowns himself on one-yard sneaks to lead the University of Mississippi to a 26-10 victory over Tulane,

At New Orleans, freshman quar-

Ole Miss scored all the points it needed to beat inept, bobbling Tulane in the second quarter,

Baseball Stars Seen as Trade Bait

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1 (UPI).

Reggie Jackson, Dick Allen,
Tony Perez and Steve Carlton all baseball untouchables less than a year ago-are good hets to wind up as trade bait this week when the major league moguls gather here for their annual winter meetings.

Falls, Mont., high school.

Taking their cue from the Dodgers and Yankees, baseball's busiest traders last season, the owners and general managers seem bent on gambling as never hefore in an effort to strengthen their chibs.

The Yankees have continued their shuffling, sending \$100,000 rightfielder Bobby Murcer to the Giants for San Francisco's \$100,-000 rightfielder, Bobhy Bonds. The rumor mill has many more high salaried former "untouchables" heading elsewhere.

The biggest would be the A's trading of Jackson, the backbone of all three Oakland championship chibs. The controversial A's owner. Charlie Finley, perhaps only bluffing in an effort to tone down Jackson's salary demands, has been offering the rightfielder around, particularly to Baltimore, whose return price would be Bohby Grich, second baseman, and at least one front-line pitcher.

The White Sox, finally weary of Allen's "I want to play, I don't want to play" shenanigans, are eager to unload the slugger, but the return interest does not figure to be overwhelming, despite Allen's 32 home runs and 88 runs batted in during his abbreviated 1974 season. The pitching-poor White Sox may take a 12-to-14game-winner in a straight exchange just to be rid of Allen.

Another team seeking pitching is Cincinnati, which fell short in its bid to catch the Dodgers in the National League West. The Reds, embarrassed after unloading Ross Grimsley, an 18-game winner, last winter, are ready to part with Perez, the slugging but aging (32) baseman, to land some mound help. Early signs had gen-

eral manager Bob Howsam eyeing the Orioles' Dave McNally and Doyle Alexander and the Indians'

much success with trades in recent years—picking op Dave Cash, all-star second hastman, and a 17-game winner—are eager for more action and have been offering Carlton, their ace lefthander, in hopes of landing a power-hitting center fielder. After losing out on Bonds, they would be most interested in Jack-





UNSCHEDULED BOUT-Sid Going of the New Zealand All-Blacks (left) and Roger Uttley of the Barbarians battle during their rugby match in London. They drew, 13-13.

Observer

Vacancy Upstairs

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON - Since taps in Arabia or Europe the next day. recordings are no longer made in the White House, we have only a brief secretarial record to give us the flavor of a typical day in the life of the President, late autumn, 1974.

The President met with the cabinet and asked if anyone had

any ideas. No one in the cabinet did. The cabinet asked if the President had any ideas. The President said he did not. He proposed they meet again next week on the chance that someone might have an idea during the week-



Baker

The President called in Ronald Nessen, his press secretary, and asked if there were any ideas in the press. Nessen said there were not. The President asked Nessen if he would like to have him, the President, center a football to him a few times. Nessen explained that he was too busy.

The President telephoned Mrs. Ford, told her Nessen was too busy to have the football centered to him a few times and wondered what Nessen had found to do that kept him busy. Mrs. Ford said she had no idea. The President said he didn't either, and neither did anybody else in the government so far as he could determine.

The President telephoned the FBI and asked if they had any information on anyone anywhere in the country who had an idea. The FBI told him it had heard a man in Olathe, Kan., had an

The President telephoned Secretary of State Kissinger and reached his secretary. She told the President Kissinger was too busy to come to the White House and have the football centered to him a few times. The President explained that he had important business to discuss. The secre-tary asked the President to hold the line, and after a long wait he was disconnected.

Kissinger telephoned as the President was vetoing a bill so that Congress could pass it over his veto. The President asked Kissinger if he could use the airplane next day. Kissinger said he had the airplane in China and had to use it to fly to some place

AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, DEC. Y

MESSAGES, NOV. 34

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The President said he needed the airplane to fly to Olathe, Kan, because there was a man there who had an idea. Kissinger chided the President for being taken in by old wives tales. There were no such things as ideas any more, he said, and if the President took the sirplane to hunt for them he would be laughed at. Next he would want the airplans to go to Scotland to look for the Loch Ness monster.

The President said he didn't see why Kissinger always got the airplane while he, the Presideot, had to sit on the ground.

Kissinger replied that the President should be ashamed of himself. Had Kissinger not taken him on the plane to Japan, Korea and Vladivostok just last week? If this was all the thanks Rissinger got in return, it would be a long time before he took the President to another fascinating foreign country.

. . . The President apologized. Kissinger told him he was working too hard and urged him to take the afternoon off, take some Secret Service men into the Rose Garden and center the football to them until he felt better.

The President telephoned the Department of Transportation and asked if he could get good bus concertions to Olathe, Kan. The Department of Transportation said it had no idea.

The President telephoned the Peotagon and said he guessed nobody over there had any ideas. The Pentagon said that was correct. The President said he was just checking. The Pentagon asked him if, as long as he was on the telephone, he could let it have a spare 10 billion. "Dollars?" asked the President.

The conversation was interrupted by a call from the FBI reporting that it had investigated the suspect in Olathe, Kan, and found that he did indeed have an idea. Ford asked if he seemed safe enough to be hired by the government. The FBI said Ford was the President. If he wanted the government infiltrated by an idea, that was his business.

Foru summoned his closest advisers, outlined the problem and asked their ideas about it. They said they had none and asked the President his ideas. He said he didn't have any either. They agreed to meet on it again after the first of the year on the chance someone might have an idea over Christmas.

Wreaths lay piled at the nine-foot Churchill statue in the square opposite Parliament where he served so many years and memorial dinners were held throughout the country.

Britain and World Remember Churchill

By Jeff Bradley

BLADON, England, Dec. 1 (AP).—The family of the late Sir Winston Churchill gathered in this Oxfordshire village yesterday for a simple service commemorating the statesman's hirth 100 years ago.

Churchill's widow, Lady Clementine Spencer-Churchill, now 91, walked to the parish church of St. Martin on the arm of her grandson, Winston Churchill, who at 34 is following in the footsteps of his grandfather as a member of Parliament. Other family members included Churchill's danghter, Sarah, 56, who is an actress.

It is here, outside the walls of Churchill's birthplace, Blenheim Palace, that the wartime prime minister chose to be hurled beside his father, Lord Randolph Churchill, and his American mother, the former Jennie Jerome of New York. The simple observance of the 100th anniversary of

Churchill's birth reflected the reverence the British have shown during this centenary year in honoring the man who dominated their 20th-century history. Even the outburst from actor Richard Burton, attacking

Churchill as a coward and mass killer, falled to ruffle British esteem for their late leader. Churchill's grandson, Winston, dismissed Burton as a

"frustrated actor" and former Conservative Prime Minister Edward Heath said Churchill had been "an infinitely greater performer" on the world stage than Burton could ever be. Mr. Burton portrays Churchill in the television play "Walk With Destiny" that was shown in Britain today. It was shown

in the United States Friday. The centenary was also commemorated vesterday by London meeting of the International Churchill Society, and by a lengthy reminiscence about Churchill in The Times newspaper by literary historian and Churchill biographer A. L. Rouse.

There were crowds of tourists at Chartwell, the country house 25 miles sonth of London where Churchill lived until three months before his death on Jan. 24, 1965, at the age of 90. More than 155,000 visitors have paid the 40 pence (92 cents) admission this year to have a glimpse of Churchill's favorite whisky, his hrandy tumbler, his books, and even his cat, Jock, who is well at the age of 12.

"He gets a bit fed up with people wanting to stroke the cat that Churchill stroked, and I'm atraid he sometimes scratches," said Jean Broome, who administers Chartwell.

Eisenhower Picture

While tourists come from all over the world to visit the 82-acre estate Churchill bought for £5,000 in 1923, Americans veer toward the photograph of the late Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, inscribed: "To Winston Churchill, whose war



Partrait of Sir Winston Churchill, painted in 1946, part of a display at U.S. National Portrait Gallery.

leadership was an inspiration to all who love freedom, from his admiring and ardent friend Dwight D. Eisenhower. Chartwell was closed to the public yesterday.

Other Churchill exhibitions have been set up at Blenheim Palace and at Somerset House in London, where the largest collection of Churchill relies is assembled. The country was flooded with Churchill memorabilia. There

were Churchill postage stamps at £5.50 (\$13.20) a set, Churchill medallions at £8 each and Churchill busts for £29.50. Wreaths lay piled at the nine-foot Churchill statue in the square opposite Parliament where he served so many years and memorial dinners were held throughout the country.

Churchill, who could have been buried among Britain's immortals in Westminster Abbey, once tapped the ground at Blenheim Palace with his cane and said, "This is my place." His place is now marked with a simple inscription, "Winston Spencer Churchill 1874 - 1965," on an unadorned slah. In the first year after his death, more than one million persons visited

Washington Display

the grave.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 (AP).-In honor of the Churchill anniversary, the National Portrait Gallery has mounted a small display of a portrait and photos taken throughout his lifetime. The show will remain on view through January in the second-floor rotunds of the gallery, a Smithsonian Institution

Its portrait of Churchill was painted from life in 1946 by Douglas Chandor in Miami and New York. The painting was commissioned by Franklin Roosevelt as part of a triptych to include the "big three" of the Yalta conference. Mr. Chandor first painted Roosevelt in 1945; that portrait is also in the gallery's collection. But Stalin refused to sit, and

the project was never completed. Churchill is shown wearing his Royal Air Force uniform; decorated with the RAF wings and five rows of decorations. Each of the photographs displayed with the portrait is accompanied by an appropriate quotation,

PEOPLE:

if it were a march.

Then he sang "Over There" to

Willson, who admitted to being

a Republican ("If you put a gun

to my head and made me pick

yet," said a White House spokes-

But the mood at 1600 Penn-

this weekend, especially after letters arrived from the fifth

graders at the Gompers School

in Madison, Wis., criticizing the

President for wearing a wolfskin

jacket on his recent visit to

Viadivostok. The irate scholars wrote to complain that Ford was doing little to aid wolves and

"Put yourself in his paws," wrote Robb Van Marter. "Would

you like it if you got skinned

and shot? You are no stupid

dumbbell who shoots wolves.

But other people may think of you that way. Quit buying skins from animals."

"Maybe your sheep have been

killed or stolen by wolves when you were little," wrote Beth Sul-

livan. But now that you are

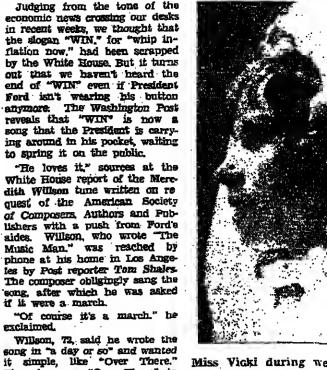
big why endanger wolves even

John Kaufman concluded his

other endangered species.

right opportunity."

Ford's Upbeat Plan To Whip Inflation



Miss Vicki during we to Tiny Tim in 19

letter: "P.S. Get rid o

one or the other"), wrote the Miss Vicki, the New Jer song as a goodwill gesture for no who married singer Tin "WIN," meanwhile, remains unbefore a television audie der wraps. Shale reports that the Marine Corps band has made 45 million, has been on since August, the Phila Sunday Bulletin report Camden, N. J., welfare et a recording of it, but there's no word on when it will go public. "There's nothing on schedule was quoted as saying th toria Budinger had receiv a month since Aug. 23. 77 man. Sometime soon. The President is just waiting for the registered at the office. S separated from Tiny Ti known as Herman Buck Khaury, last January, daughter, Tulip. 3. has o sylvania Avenue was not all rosy ing with Miss Vicki.

Rachel Fitter, the 77-y heiress, apparently has ca her engagement to a 29-Weish chauffeur. At an police were called Friday move the chauffeur. Wilson, from her estate. ber of the staff at her h Philadelphia said: "The thing is over," but Miss was unavailable for con Earlier in the day she ha a reporter by telephone: of think it's too much fo Wilson was removed from bouse Thursday hy other members and when he tur. Friday they called police, said Wilson left the house out incident after he told

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he was "picking up some sonal items." No charge

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